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eparation has now been before the pubarly twenty years. Its great intrinsic steadily advanced the sale and use of it

Ljoys a prominent position the public fo E OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LANCAS-

Lancaster City, July 3d, 1844. EAUNESTOCK & Co., ten :- Several of the younger branches of boring under symptoms indicating worms

application of various remedies, and I am that your Vermifuge had the desired elemptance, removing the almost incredible ition to its other tested qualities in lish the officacy of your Vermifuge are M. CARPENTER. Mayor, Lancaster City.

LED IMPOSITION AND EFFRONTERY. nal named S. Fahnestock has repentedly the article which he calls "Dr. S. Fahneifuge," is the same or equal the Vermiluge are assured that this is a BASE FALSE.

are hereby cautioned against confounding article with mine. It is entirely different ition, and does not possess the virtues and Hartford by HARVEY SEYMOUR. A Harfford by HARVEY SEYNOUR. At & CO., and other respectable druggists gent in every town in the State. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Proprietors, No. 49 John st., New York.

Affire mentioning that a devoted brown hard reach hard reach the gospet the gospet the gospet the gospet that a second the control of the con

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1848.

NEW SERIES. VOL. XI. NO. 38

Christian Secretary.

PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY MORRING AT THE OF-PICE, CORNER MAIN AND ASYLUM STREETS.

derms.

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rertising in this city.

All communications intended for the paper should be addressed to BURR & SMITH, post paid.

For the Christian Secretary.

War Declared ... Who will Enlist? Do not be alarmed, reader, I am not recruiting officer hiring men to shoot and stab their brethren for money. I am not offering a bounty on mangled limbs, dying grouns, widow's and orphan's tears, or broken hearts. No; I have not the least earth, sympathy with any carnal warfare; and must be sung by other voices than mine .-But it is with an entirely different class of cease even to arrest attention. men that I have to do. True, they are soldiers, and have been directed to "put on the whole armor of God," and "fight the good fight of faith." The great Captain prince of darkness. He boldly announced his intention to destroy his works; and ment of the birth of Christ was "Peace on tomed. earth, and good will to men;" yet the Saviour himself declares that he "came not to send peace on the earth, but a sword." I shall not stop here to reconcile the two sed. And as the old soldiers are called laughter.

fall? And because in some unpropitious and the altar of home. soldier of the cross goes forth on no doubt- done. ful expedition. Though to his weak visthe power of Christ. He shall not only fadeless crown for himself. And what is to joy .- Bost. Rep. peculiar to this war, the slain are all made of their King that the soldiers of the cross go forth to battle, but to win them over to destroys its enmity, and transforms the foe into a devoted servant; and when clad in full armor he has nothing to fear. With he shield of faith he can quench the fiery darts of the wicked. Shod with the grace of the gospel, he can run and not be weary. zeal it inspires in his heart, with the sword ness; and though he may fall upon the field, he falls a victor, sure of his rest and his crown. Who will enlist?

"Sorrow is Better than Laughter."

How paradoxical are the declarations of Scripture. Infinite wisdom contradicts all human notions, and propounds things to our faith which faith only can receive .-That sorrow is better than laughter, can be

bring us to the desired port.

sorrowful scenes are appointed to us on toward building the temple.

"When the watchman in his round, Nightly lifts his voice on high, None, accustomed to the sound Wake the sooner for his cry.

The voice of the earnest preacher, utof salvation long ago declared war with the tering God's terrors and promises, and expatiating upon things solemn and momentous, is to many like the voice of the "watchhis power is the sure pledge of ultimate man in his round." Their sleep is unbrovictory. I know the angelic announce- ken by a sound to which they are accus-

"Death and Judgment, Heaven and Hell,
These alone, so often heard,
Ne more move us than the bell,
When some stranger is interred."

passages, though I am sure they are both true. But to the war. Like all contests, be smitten and afflicted. Doubtless all need I think they would retreat and perhaps or phans. Two years ago last August, when cious to us, and may we have an abiding true. But to the war. Like an contests, it is laborious, expensive, and requires to be bowed down under a weight of grief, join the other company; for their task is attending missionary conventions with the sense of his free, sovereign and unalterative is laborious, expensive, and requires to be bowed down under a weight of grief, join the other company; for their task is it is laborious, expensive, and requires such as is felt in the sick room, by the very difficult and discouraging. Occasion- lamented Dr. Armstrong, it was remarked, ble love and grace, that so we may be concourage. It has been carried on a great amount of couch of death, over the grave of a child. ally they gain a momentary advantage of in one of the meetings, that four Secreta-strained to love him who first loved us. blood and treasure has already been ex. The keen anguish of such scenes is not the Giant Robber, and succeed in snatch- ries had fallen in the service of the Board. pended, and yet there are hard battles to what any would choose—we strive and ing a gem or two from beneath his feet; "Yes," said he, "and their widows are all be fought, and strong holds to be posses- plead against it, but still it is better than but of course they can not expect to get at living." Now we may add that five are

nome to their reward, new rectults are the constant requisition, that the ranks of the cossity also for those unusual and awful powerful in such circumstances, called the but who shall say that their excessive labors True, the victories are all ascribed to the gloom. Such was the dreadful railway pared, and if they can only put it into full eases, and tend to render them fatal? homes which a few hours before were sury facilities for such operation will cost he was worn down, and must have yielded own lives dear unto them. Arue they had the promise of a final and complete victo- children when the bearer of tidings came, mine, a little less than two thousand years ed in favor of the Secretaries. This is one ry, but they were told the contest would be when the disfigured and pale forms of lovdesperate, and some of them would be put ed ones were borne to their dwellings, and company know that it is of exceeding great have a little more to say. to death. And such was the fact; yet they when those forms were taken bence to rest value; and that if they do not recover it for "conquered when they fell." And is it a in their narrow house. These things, in the Owner, who is their Benefactor, he strange thing now that here and there a their depth and extremity, are for those to will be angry with them, and chastise them. bold, courageous herald of the cross should know who cluster about the hearthstone Do you know of any one who has a life to

regarded as an admonition to abandon the in all hearts over such a scene. Sympathy it costs both." field? When the kings of the earth go and sadness are felt; and it is a sorrow that forth to war, they expect a great sacrifice is better than laughter, for the soul is sur- other laborers among the Karens, carrying He is only gone home a little before thee; of treasure and blood must be made; and prised at the thought, so much expelled, off the jewels by baskets full, and Br. Jud- thou art following him. You too shall the soldier enlists with the certain chance that death is everywhere, spreading its son and his companions rejoicing even in meet in your father's house, and enjoy each of a short life, and a violent death. And sources in what seemed the most secure the acquisition of one or two gems now and other more happily than you could have here only some temporary advantage-a places. Men lose something of their con- then. But where the Master sets his ser- done here below. How just is that charge httle earthly treasure—is even expected by fidence in a to-morrow, and see, if they do vants to work, they are to be contented to of the blessed apostle, that we should not the victors; -perhaps only the honor of not feel, that to-day is the time to do for labor until He gives their release. It will mourn as men without hope, for those who some wicked man is concerned. But the the soul and eternity, whatever remains un- be quite enough for them to hear the greet- sleep in Jesus. Did we think their souls

ion the condict may appear dark and du- ter than laughter, for mankind, that he years .- Bap. Reg. bious, yet he is sure of coming off at last sends so many events that are of a sad and conqueror and more than conqueror thro' distressing nature. O, that all who receive these severe and costly lessons, may so secure the honor of his Prince, but win a sorrow that their sorrow may be turned in-

The mission fields of two sets of laborers and the present results of their toils, his service; and their weapons are not car- are most strikingly set forth in the beauti-

A VOICE PROM BURMAN. of the Missionary Union:

> "Let us, then, be up and doing, With a heart for any fate; Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait."

and wintry blast. It is not amid calm and | Blessed are those who, in this crisis of easily see, there are others which they on- | er, when I look on what God has wrought. | to endure, before they seek the abodes of

ing, goes up very rapidly, and though their sickness, infirmity, or want, or all of them, the war, their missionary spirit, so that peace, and thou shalt visit thy tabernacle, hands are sometimes weary, their hearts in consequence of their labors and expos- their labor has been blessed to many preare full of joy.

much. They have discovered a deep rich at their disposal for such objects, are very the war.

From the New York Observer,

What I saw in Boston.

alive again. It is not to destroy the foes The Position of Two Sets of Laborers. Secretaries-Dr. Anderson, Mr. Greene, and Mr. Treat. I saw also Dr. Pomeroy. recently elected in the place of Mr. Greene, whose health constrained him to decline a re-election. I remarked to Dr. Pemeroy with the sword of the Spirit, and a singular weapon it is. It pierces the heart,—

It pierces the heart,—

It and expressive neures adopted by Mrs. that I hoped he was prepared to die, if he should accept the appointment. The fact should accept the appointment. The fact should accept the appointment. that so many had died, and that one had recently failed in health, led to the remark. We have been favored by the Rev. A. D. But besides this I thought I perceived the reader from the exhibarating statements Gillette with a sight of a letter he has just effect of excessive labor and care in the here made .- N. Y. Recorder. received from Mrs. Judson, dated Maul- others. Never did I feel more for any sermain, July 21, 1848. She says, and the vant of the Lord than for those Secreta- brother Julius Kobner, our most gifted may still be their portion to bear. Are they most difficult circumstances. intelligence will interest very many of her ries. One had been recently disabled. preacher, I am compelled to send off to querulous and unreasonable ! Allow not and want and not maint. And with the friends: "We are comfortably settled in The senior showed signs of wearing away, Stettin, in order that the brother laboring thine anger to kindle against them—rebuke EARNEST PREACHING.—In the sinner's the house to which we came when we first and the junior was heavy laden with his there in a flourishing church of 136 memlanded, and are doing what we can. We burden. If any considerate persons will bers, may without delay proceed to Vienna. have been the crosses and trials of earlier perceived process of thought going on, go to the conflict with the powers of darkticular. You never saw me so well. Ba- the beginning of the year to the end, and in the capital of Austria, and I deem, in while in the "spring-time of life," were more er really laboring for the conversion of souls, by is as round and rosy as though she had think of their position, he can not but be conjunction with the brethren bere, this gentle and flexible than thine own. Do of this kind—"Is he so earnest about my been born in a land of snows." The fol- impressed with the fact that they are over- measure so important, that we had no rest they require aid of thee? then render it salvation, and shall I care nothing about lowing extract from her letter will show tasked. There they are, in the midst of in our minds till the above resolution was cheerfully, and forget not that the time may the matter? Is my eternal happiness so that she has not laid down the pen of Fan- labors connected with all the world; Am., formed. In about two weeks we shall have come when thou mayest desire the same much in his account, and shall it be nothny Forrester,' and will, we hope, yield Europe, Asia, Africa, and the islands of the witness, (God willing,) for God's whole assistance from others that now thou renprofit, both to our readers and to the friends sea. From almost a hundred missionary truth in the above city, in which \$00,000 derest unto them. Do all that is needful counter arguments, or at any rate, I can stations, and nearly five hundred mission- souls are perishing for lack of knowledge. for the old, and do it with alacrity, and raise up difficulties against evidence; I aries of various classes, they are receiving 10,000 tracts, which I sent there in the think it not hard that much is required at can smile at the artifices of rhetoric, and "This verse of Longfellow's, my dear Mr. receive notice of sickness; from others, of and several hundred copies of the Bible and will wait upon thee unwillingly, and who estimate of himself, but I cannot stand this nature does not give us day without night, and doing!" "Up and doing!" is the persecution rages in some quarters, enemore summer without winter; neither does great cry; and I feel sure that all this enhe allow man to pass his short des on onesh he kind, very made me feel. His carnestness has sub-

sumshine that fear is on the lookout, and the affairs of earth, are not warring with ly know who are at the point where all these It was a great thing when China was open- happiness; they have yet to pass through faith ascends the highest post of observa- wind-mills, and wrestling with shadows; centre. Then the home department, in- ed for the Son of God; but greater still "the vailey of the shadow of death." Is it tion; it is when tempests lower, and the or, worse still, laboring to dig pits for the cluding the agencies, the funds, the mis- when Austria was compelled, at the touch a world of woe to which they are hastenheavens are darkened. God would have downfall of themselves and their fellows. sionaries to be accepted and appointed, all of God's finger, to give way and admit the ing ? have they no hope of Heaven ? then us very much exercised about our sefety, and You can not imagine, now that I am out of the arrangements of preparation and de- Gospel of our adorable Lord. I cannot be doubly cautious how thou addest a sixby his ordering, the sex over which we ride the whirlpool, how it looks to me. I see a parture, are enough to overwhelm the mind tell what I felt, when I preached this sum- gle drop to a cup already full, for surely is hung with night, lashed with tempests, parcel of children hurrying, scrambling, of man. How are these debts to be paid, mer at Vienna to the Catholics, who listen- they have enough to bear, if their prospects and strown with wrecks. Thus we are and jostling each other to keep his own these missions to be sustained, these new ed with the most ardent attention. My for both time and eternity are shrouded in taught that only great vigilance, and strict bubble in the air, or blow it where there is fields to be occupied ? Then come com- dear brother, I venture, in reference to Aus- gloom. obedience to our all-wise Pilot, can ever the most sunshine. These are the children plaints from the four winds; of the mis- tria, a hold suggestion-but not too hold. We know not the author of the above what a world this would be, were there say quite as busy—building up a glorious patrons, the friends of missionaries, the churches, the disaffected, the to be carried out by the American and For-but specially commend it to our youthful patrons, the friends of missionaries, the eign Bible Society. It is this:—To circu-renders. Mothing to interrupt its laughter, and mirth, temple of sapphire and emerald, and other widows and orphans of deceased brethren late 50,000 New Testaments in Austria, and and music, -how thoughtless, Godless, and precious "living stones," each digging his and of almost all classes of people, friends, to set about it without delay. £1000 will hopeless. There may, indeed, be much priceless gem from the mire, wherever he enemies, fanatics, in letters, newspapers, cover all expenses. Dear brother, give laughter that is innocent, and even useful; can find it; and these, the labor of whose pamphlets, and every other form. Were this important subject your thought-your but sorrow is better,—better for the human hands is eternal, are the children of God.— not the everlasting arms under them, they prayer. Christ gave all he had to save a the traveller—does duty call him for a seabut sorrow is better,—better for the human hands is eternal, are the cautaren of God.—
heart, better for correcting men's judgment, better for bringing the mind into contact
better for bringing the mind into contact

Then again come to them the opinions of better,—better for the human hands is eternal, are the cautaren of God.—
would be crushed sooner than they are.—
ruined world; will not the American and son to leave his beloved circle? The image of his earthly happiness continues vivwith great and solemn truths. Therefore er they find anything that will help much those who think some better way might be millions in Austria who have no Word of id in his remembrance, it quickens him to devised to manage the business of missions. God to read of Christ's love ? One company of them has discovered a At times the horrid news of murder, perpetrated.

Our brethren who were compelled to sees his purpose accomplished, and his fact turned towards home; it communes sympathy with any carnal warrare; and the preams of the heroes of the battle-field its effect. Warnings may be poured upon are securing them, one after another, right hearts with anguish. Nor is it uncommon but only three from the church here, have men's ears, till they lose their power, and gleefully, I can assure you. The temple, to be assured that returned missionaries, or all been graciously preserved, and the Spirat the particular spot where they are labor- their wives, or children, are suffering, by it of the Lord preserved, in the midst of

has gained all these jewels by robbing the a family can be sustained in Boston, or New is God's work and he will provide. Owner of the land, is positive, and they York, as cheap as in a country village or I am now printing for the American and shall be successful in the end. But for these brethren, and put some pity into the hearts 8vo Bibles, from the revised plates. two considerations' joined with a dislike to of the friends of missions, lest they die off Now, dear brother, farewell. May the bottom of the mine in this way. You fallen, and still their widows are all living. home to their reward, new recruits are in And in the wisdom of God, there is a ne-

It is a Parting—not a Loss.

Thou hast lost thy friend-say rather, give in this cause ? If not, gold would be thou hast parted with him. That is propelimes the missionary soon dies, shall it be But to a certain extent there is sorrow very acceptable; for, as I have told you, erly lost which is past all recovery, which we cannot hope to see any more. It is not One sees Br. Abbott and Mr. Ingalls, and so with this friend whom thou mournest .ing, "Well done," if they have only laid a vanished in air, as a heathen poet profanely It is because God sees that sorrow is bet- foundation for the success of others in after expresses it, and their bodies resolved into dust, without any possibilty of reparation, we might well cry out our eyes, for the utter extinction of those we loved. But if of the A. B. C. F. M., but the three living their waking to glory !- Robert Hall.

The Claims of Austria.

The following views of the claims of fall on the hearts which respond to the calls here uttered. But we will not detain the

communications almost daily; and to the middle of August, have been all distributed thine hand; lest, when age has set its seal be pleased with the displays of eloquence. same they are making communications as among the Catholics, and before this reach- upon thy brow, and filled thy limbs with I can sit unmoved under sermons which numerous and as various. From some they es you, another bale. with 20,000 tracts trembling, there will be found those who seem intended by the preacher to raise my

ure in the missionary field. Gladly would cious souls. In one regiment alone, there the divided family—the pleasures of re-For the other company I can not say they afford them relief, but pecuniary means were sixteen praying men at the close of

mine, but it is closely shut up and guarded limited, and diseases are often incurable. I have just now engaged four additional y a certain personage of whom you may After all these burdens, there are not brethren to labor as colporteurs and mishave heard before, called Apoliyon. Now wanting those who complain that their sionaries, though as yet, I do not know the command to overcome this fellow, who salaries are too large, not thinking but that where the money will come from. But it

dare not disobey; and, moreover, they bamlet. The Lord have mercy on our Foreign Bible Society 10,000 2d edition of trade, what reconciles him to the toil of

The world needs sorrow. Men need to lose so much treasure, if it can be avoided, too fast, and leave too many widows and Christ's finished work be increasingly pre-

Yours, in the best of bonds,

J. C. ONCKEN.

Not Prepared to Preach.

One of the American ministers, who some years ago visited Britain, requested a gen- repose. Half-way down the lane, by the constant requisition, that the ranks of the constant requisition requisiti London, and acquainted with the preacher dren run to meet him. One he carries, and True, the victories are all ascribed to the ground of the run to meet him. One he carries, and skill and power of their Leader; but he collision which we have this week to record. Operation, they will at once overcome the of Surry Chapel, to introduce him to Mr. one he leads. The companion of his humskill and power of their Leader; but he comision which we have this week to record of Surry Chapel, to introduce him to Mr. one he leads. The companion of his humuses his followers as instruments in accomuses his followers h plishing his purposes. The first who enlisted had to forsake houses and lands, cheerful with bright faces and bounding much time and labor, and will moreover soon under the weight of his burdens. I Rowland on the ensuing Lord's day mornsumes an air of cheerfulness! His hardthat the two friends should endeavor to see repast. See his toil-worn countenance a family and friends, not counting even their hearts. The world will have no report of human lists. But He who hought the counting even their hearts. The world will have no report of human lists. But He who hought the counting even their hearts. The world will have no report of human lists. But He who hought the counting even their hearts. family and friends, not counting even their operate with this Board, should be awaken- the despairing agony of those mothers and human lives. But He who bought the operate with this Board, should be awaken- Chapel, prior to the commencement of eats, and is satisfied. The evening fair, public worship. Accordingly, the two be walks with uncovered head around his friends were in that apartment some time garden-enters again, and retires to rest ; before the hour of prayer, and waited the and "the rest of a laboring man is sweet, arrival of the preacher. At length Row- whether he eat little or much." Inhabitland entered; and after the usual ceremo- ant of this lonely dwelling who can be innial salutation, the following conversation different to thy comfort ? Peace be to this occurred:

Mr. H .- "I am very glad to see you; and of course you will preach for me this morning."

A .- "You will have to excuse me, Mr. Hill, for two reasons-I came expressly to hear you; and, besides, I am not prepar-

preach! What do you mean ?"

getic reply, cannot be related; but the substance of it was this, that he had not any sermon in his pocket to read!

which a person never can forget who has presided over an infidel colony on the banks Mr. Hill, with one of his arch looks, seen it, and with his own inimitable tones they do but sleep, they shall do well. Why of voice, which will always ring in the ears At the missionary house I saw not only are we impatient at their silent repose in of those who once heard them, replied,the portraits of five departed Secretaries the bed of death, when we are assured of ... Very well! You will go into my pew, sir; and as you cannot preach to my people, I will preach to you!"

The American minister's friend, in parrating the fact, stated that Rowland fulfilled his engagement with pathos, and pungency Austria will impress deeply the minds of of application, not less impressive than ed-

Be Kind to the Old.

tumn of life, for thou knowest not what suf- facts, well calculated to encourage the One of my fellow helpers in the Gospet, ferings they have endured, how much it Home Missions to persevere, even in the he allow man to pass his short day on earth ergy, this "running to and fro," and "inwithout encountering many a dark seems crease of knowledge," is not for a trifle. my. Besides these cares, which we can heart swelle, my soul rejoices, dear broth-

Domestic Happiness. Ah! what so refreshing, so soothing, so

with him as he journeys, and he hears the promise which causes him to hope-"Thou and not sin." Oh, the joyful reunion of newed interview and conversation after days of absence ! Behold the man of science; he drops the laborious and painful research, closes his volume, smooths his wrinkled brows, leaves his study, and unbending himself, stoops to the capacities, yields to the wishes, and mingles with the diversions of his children. Take the man of business? what enables him to endure the fastidiousness and impertinence of customers? what rewards him for so many hours of tedious confinement? By and by the season of intercourse will behold the desire of his eyes and the children of his love for whom he resigns his ease; and in their welfare and smiles he will find his recompense. Yonder comes the laborer-he has borne the burden and heat of the day -the descending sun has released him of his toil, and he is hastening home to enjoy house !" - Rev. W. Jay.

Impotency of Infidel Plans-

The Gospel only is the power of God, to enlighten, save and exalt. No institution which aims at either of these objects, can hope to succeed only as it is identified with its sanction and spirit. The following iner of the Gospel, and not prepared to stance, which we find going the round of

It is among the wonderful workings of short time two of the strong holds of the enemy in the West have been broken up. Four or five years ago, Abner Kneeland of the Des Moines, while a few miles distant Joe Smith was the municipal and military chief of many thousands of deluded followers. Both have gone to their account. Salubra, the residence of Kneeland, is already sarrounded by Christian churches, planted by missionaries of the A. H. M. S., whose labors have silently drawn numbers from the fatal vortex of skepticism, some of whom have even become subjects of redeeming grace. And now Nauvoo, the site of the Mormon temple, and the strong hold of that most singular of all modern forms of fanaticism, is calling for a missionary. O, be kind to those who are in the su- These we cannot but regard as significant

Christian Secretarn.

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, NOV. 24, 1848.

Thanksgiving.

In most or the nations and tribes of the earth whether Christian or heathen, seasons for religious observance of Christmas is the great religious holiday season of the year; the idol-worshippers of India have certain seasons for paying their dovotions to Juggernaut, and sacrificing human lives beneath the wheels of his car to propitiate his favor. The followers of Mahomet make pilgrimages to the temple of Mecca, and the aborigines of our own country had their set seasons for recreation and religious observances. Whether the Ply-

mouth Pilgrims borrowed the idea of an annual religious anniversary when they established the custom of a public Thanksgiving from any or all good for the supplies of a bountiful harvest, we are | der any aid? not able to say; but we think the latter was the primary cause, for they were emphatically a religious people; and on one occasion it is recorded that they changed an appointed Fast to a Thanksgiving in consequence of the timely arrival of a vessel with supplies from England, when they were on the very verge of starvation. They were men accustomed to recognize the hand of an overruling Providence in the administration of their affairs, and it is to them that the New England States, in particular, are indebted for the observance of this annual festival-an observance which we are happy to find is rapidly extending itself over the thirty States of our Union.

As a religious observance, we know of none more appropriate than the assembling of all the Christian denominations of an entire State or nation, on a set day, for the purpose of devoutly acturning heartfelt thanks for the bounties of the mind in this condition; and in some of them it is duty to their country. year. A nation bowed before God in the attitude fearfully large. It is both blind and deaf to the of Thanksgiving and Praise for mercies received, peculiar beauties and ravishing sound of the goswould form a spectacle over which it would seem pel. It sees, but it perceives not. It hears, but it that angels must rejoice, and heaven itself must understands not. It knows the historical and the

should render devout praises to our Maker. His scarcely amounts to that. Now is it not evident After singing and prayer, the Council was gathered into the garner; we have been spared grace and truth can appeal. Why, said Christ to of Brookfield, Clerk. ly nestilence which has swept from existence in of hearers. They will follow you perhaps with inings, and is still pursuing its work of death. The and morality of the gospel, but when you would his call to the gospel ministry, and his views of must gain conquests, or suffer defeat. They seek tee do otherwise on the first of February, than to in the United States, their capital having been evil of war has been arrested, and we are now at lead them to the cross and attempt to make them Bible truth. Cordially approving of his statements to win; and if duly re-enforced, with God's consend the missions a diminished scale of appropriation five hundred them. peace with the world. In view of all these mer- see what is the fellowship of the mystery,—in oth- on these subjects, the council unanimously resolvbecomes us to render devout gratitude and praise stores of infinite wisdom and love as they are trea- on the next day at 10 o'clock, A. M. night, shall not cease."

here; and what scene is more levely than the fa-splendent countenances of some, that their hearts Selleck; benediction by the candidate. mily gatherings on the occasion of a New Eng- were in communion with the truth to which you land Thanksgiving? To see the scattered mem- were giving utterance; but of the large majority notice of the doings of the Council, to the Chrisbers of a family assembling together on that day, have you not been constrained to feel that they tian Secretary, and the New York Recorder, with Mission, whose foundations were earliest laid, in (the only one perhaps in the whole year, when were simply respectful? What then shall we a request for insertion in those papers. such a circumstance occurs,) and to witness the conclude that such members of the professing hearty greetings, from the aged grandsire, down church are but professors? Alas, I scarcely may to the children of the third and fourth generation, give utterance to my fears-much less to my con is a scene well calculated to awaken emotions of victions. How fearful is this state of things! If gratitude to God, and also to remind us of the un- from the pulpit and the work of public teaching certainty of life. Many family circles on that day you descend to the more private and personal will witness a vacant seat at the table of the old means of instruction, you meet the same difficulty, family mansion. Death has been busy at his work, but in stronger relief. If you look for Christian and during the past year has snatched many a sentiment, you find nothing save the merest nolovely bud from its parent's embrace-husbands tions of the gospel, such as childhood itself from have been called to part with wives; wives with a simple objective knowledge of the gospel must husbands, and children with parents. These afflic- form. If you ask for Christian experience, it is tions are calculated to teach us the frailty of life, summarily expressed in this-"I went to meeting, and while rejoicing in the innumerable blessings felt bad, thought I would seek religion, and felt which a kind providence has vouchsafed to us, we happy." Beyond this, you cannot advance a step. shall be reminded that blessings are mingled with If you attempt it, you see at once that you are not judgments; and happy will it be for us, if we can understood. How ought such cases to be treated? heartily adopt the language of the Psalmist,-"So What a fearful responsibility! But you will usuteach us to number our days that we may apply ally find such individuals in a state of deep and our hearts unto wisdom."

May the approaching religious festival be so ob-

American and Foreign Bible Rooms, New York, Nov., 1848.

DEAR BROTHER, -Since the publication of the Periodical for October, we received from brother the excesses of gayety, intemperance and sensual-Oncken a letter addressed to our Treasurer, in ity. which he urged upon us a proposition to allow him it deeply affected our hearts.

This week we received a letter from him, adfollowing extracts:

than at previous periods in a month.

ly. But the favorable openings demanded it.

arrying several hundred copies of the former pubished by this Society, he adds,-

They "are already in the hands of Roman Cath- But I am dwelling too long here. I have read, olics. God will surely make good His promise, and accompany the precious seed with His gra-

I am also in great want of a larger size Testaedition is 64mo.) 20,0000 copies of this will cost for paper, printing and binding, \$3000. I am afraid to ask this, but I must state my wants, believing hat the Board will do what is in their power.

From every quarter appeals are made for laborers, but, although we have men, we have not the means for the extraordinary circumstances in which we are placed."

We believe, my dear brother, that nothing which ve can add would increase the force of the foregoing appeal of brother Oncken. The Board are endeavoring to make up for him the sum of \$2000, of these, or whether the duty was dictated solely to go by the next steamer. They wish to send by a sense of gratitude to the great Giver of all him a larger sum in a short time. Can you ren-

Respectfully and affectionately. Your friend and brother, WM. H. WYCKOFF, Cor. Se

Constans to Probus. MY DEAR PROBUS,-I regret exceedingly the

tardiness of our correspondence. I fear it will ose that peculiar vivacity which a rapid interchange of thought alone awakens, and thence will me to explain what I mean by a piety that cannot be taught. Of course the term piety is used in a try. popular sense, implying a profession only. I mean then, what the apostle means when he says that dination the subject of your next letter? the natural man receiveth not the things of the of the past year, there is every reason why we best, is barely historical, and in not a few cases Bridgeport and Brookfield churches. fixed security. They are not troubled as othperhaps in the order of divine appointments, but here their piety ends. This is the best estate of this class. Others—and alas, the number is not

Such a piety cannot be taught, at least by the

I agree with you that our preaching should be never feel the poorer for it? There are thousands, late as 1812 with a single missionary, given to us dressed to the Corresponding Secretary, dated more doctrinal—instructive. Too much of our hamburg Oct 13 1848 from which after he had reached a heathen land, and from we know, who can give hundreds, and not feel it. Hamburg, Oct. 13, 1848, from which we make the time is taken up in doling out complaints about Let an effort be made by the churches to raise a which "he went out not knowing whither,"—these time is taken up in doling out complaints about Let an effort be made by the churches to raise a winch the went out not knowing whither,"—these the defections of the church, meaning of course sum equal to one dollar for each member before missions have wrought a work which has won for "My stock of Testaments is nearly exhausted, he circulation, both of Testaments and Bibles."

"My stock of Testaments is nearly exhausted, he class above mentioned. But we should remember the first of January next, and we feel confident the seek supplies by which they may complete their seek supplies the seek supplie the circulation, both of Testaments and Bibles, is ber that all are not Israel that are of Israel; and Board would be relieved of its present embarrassprogressing with unexampled briskness. We are at present selling more at the depot in creating more at the depot more at the depot in creating more at the d at present selling more at the depot in one day have fallen, there are to be found a few who are than at provious periods in a month. But it is not giving. Who owis the silver of the earth." But the re-enforcements and approwaiting for the consolations of Israel. These con-Four new colporteurs have also been appointed, stitute the life of the church and hope of the world. come us at a time like the present to enquire whethone in Baden, and one in Hesse, although as And would it not be better for ministers, instead of er we are making a wise improvement of the talyet I do not know how to support them permanently. But the favorable expending their sympathy and strength upon the ly. dead, to endeavor to invigorate and encourage the these questions and the address below, for those to The stock of Bibles will also be exhausted, be- living? Conversing with a ministering brother re- answer, who have already publicly acknowledged fore the present edition can be printed. I need cently upon this subject, he said that he heard a themselves Stewards of God. therefore all the aid the Board can possibly give. few evenings since from one of the Boston pas-My appeal through brother Colgate, in behalf of tors a whole lecture of complaints, and after ser-Austria, will have been before the Board ere this vice he had the frankness to tell him that if his the hearts of our dear brethren for a favorable de- would after hearing such a sermon. Have we not its last annual meeting, there was none that gave imperative and sacred? We have "offered up the inhabitants has something to do with the matreaches you, and I trust God will have influenced people were not sunken below zero before, they cision. I renew my appeal now. Beloved brethmade a mistake here? Should we not do well to rise to more careful inquiry or grave deliberation prayers and supplications, with strong crying and

that if there be any vitality in the church, it will nor the earnest discussion which followed its prebe enlivened and invigorated by its power.

the church at Antioch sending a delegation to the the momentous interests staked on the issue. The church at Jerusalem for the authoritative settlement ent such as the first edition 32mo. (The new of an important question. The church at Jerusa- ted to continue the Tologoo Mission," and "to adlem, with the college of inspired apostles at its head, was doubtless empowered to legislate in matters of this character, and to furnish a complete development of the Christian polity,-here was infallibility. But the apostles had no official successors. Their ministry completed and closed the Christian legation. Doubtless one church may ask the advice of another church in questions of difficulty, out nothing beyond this, in my opinion, is warrant-

In relation to the evil of borrowed germons, it is telligent congregations must soon detect the fraud differing mental peculiarities, habit, &c. I know whether men who have not the power of originafail in interest to ourselves and others. You ask ting, at least of combining and arranging sermons for themselves, ought to be admitted to the minis-

Will you make the scriptural prerequisites to Or-

In relation to ministers using the elective fram Spirit, neither can he know them, for they are spir- chise, I will only say that in my opinion they may itually discerned. And again the light shineth in vote-for the word of God dees not forbid them darkness, but the darkness comprehendeth it not. and further, they ought to vote, for they are citizens knowledging the hand that sustains us, and re- Now there is in many of our churches'a mass of and have a common interest, and owe a common

Ordination.

A Council was held at Gaylord's Bridge, Litchliteral of christianity, but the spiritual and the di-Thanksgiving and Praise should form the lead-vine it knows not. It knows what baptism is in Baptist church in that place, for the purpose of ing thoughts in the devotions of every Christian on its relation to a profession, but what it is in its re- considering the propriety of ordaining bro. Henry such an occasion; and especially should this be lation to the kingdom of God among men as shadthe case next Thursday, when our annual Thanks- owing forth the sublime facts and doctrines of The churches represented were the New Milford giving will again occur. In looking over the events christianity, it knows not. In a word, its faith at church, the Second church in Dover, N. Y., the

blessit.gs and mercies to us have been unbound- that such a piety is unteachable? There is noth- ganized. Elder Johnson Howard of New Milford, ed. A rich and bountiful harvest has just been ing in it to which the gospel in its revelations of was chosen Moderator, and Elder William Biddle priations. They have staked their all in the en-

from those terrible outbreaks of popular fury which the Jews, do ye not understand my speech? even Having heard the minutes of the proceedings of have so signally characterized the present year in because ye cannot receive my word. And this is the church at Gaylord's Bridge, and received most most of the countries of Europe; and more than the reason why the gospel, even when opened in satisfactory evidence of the good standing of bro. this, we have thus far been spared from that dead- all its richness and glory, fails to interest this class | Henry M. Barlow and of his license by the church the old world hundreds of thousands of human beterest in the simple literature, history, biography the relation of his personal Christian experience, as they are. They must advance, or they recede; to be raised in so short e time, could the Commitcies. and thousands more that might be named, it er words, when you attempt to open to them the ed to proceed to the ordination of brother Barlow

earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold grace,—you find them listless and uninterested, if in the presence of a numerous congregation, the With here and there a missionary to supervise the and heat, and summer and winter, and day and not positively disaffected. I doubt not, my dear exercises took place as follows:—Reading select more important and difficult operations, they may life to the lest, is the severest trial experienced in Probus, it has often happened in your own experi-The social gatherings incident to a Thanksgiv- ence, that after you have preached with peculiar introductory prayer by brother Worth, of the Meth- make their own Christian books, evangelize their ing season are calculated not only to impart hapfreedom and satisfaction to your own soul some of odist connection; sermon, Acts 1: 8, by brother own heathen, and preach the Gospel to the Burknow that no more can be distributed among them piness to the family circle, but also to inspire a the precious doctrines of the gospel, you have been Reid of Bridgeport; prayer at the laying on of mans and Chinese. Shall this be done? Will the sense of gratitude to the divine author of our ex- pained by the reflection that but a small portion of hands, by the same; charge by brother Biddle; churches of this land, so honored as to be suffered istence. God has wisely instituted the family re- your hearers really and fully sympathized with you. Right hand of fellowship by brother Howard; Ad- to begin this glorious work, will they understand lation as the best and happiest for our existence You could see in the chained attention and re- dress to the church and concluding prayer by bro.

The Clerk was directed to forward a suitable

WILLIAM BIDDLE, Brookfield, Nov. 17. Clerk of Council.

The Missionary Union.

We most cheerfully comply with the reques of the Secretary of the Union, "to give the following article a place in the columns of the Secretary this week," We hope it will meet with a frank and cordial reception on the part of every individual member of our churches. The present is not the time to stand idle in the holy cause of giving the gospel to the perishing nations of the earth ;nor for finding fault with the manner in which missionary associations are organized. The barriers which have heretofore obstructed the free progress of the pure gospel, among many of the nations of markable a manner, that the most careless observer cannot fail to recognize the hand of an overruler Christians are. They have been baptized and are members of the church of God. They rest in served and improved by us all, as to awaken a are members of the church of God. They rest in nothing seems to remain but to "thrust in sickle and foretaste of that endless Thanksgiving above, in which we all hope to participate.

The literal—in the outward—they come and go characters ascertained, their language learned, has followed the labors of Baptist missionaries that the literal—in the midst of all this, when the way characters ascertained, their language learned, has followed the labors of Baptist missionaries the labors of Baptist missionaries that the labors of Baptist missionaries that the labors of Baptist missionaries the labors of Baptist missionaries that the labors of Baptist missionaries the labors is all prepared, and God is calling upon his people, their confidence and good will secured; some sense ers into the harvest," we are met with the cry that invite us to enter. We have the men, men tried The amount thus given will be of no avail in meetthe treasury is empty, and unless the churches and found faithful, men accomplished and panting ing the ordinary schedules of appropriations. But amusements of the world, and not unfrequently in speedily come up to their duty, missionaries already in the field, must be called home.

at our expense, immediately to print and circulate gospel, for it knows not its joyful sound. If the next year. Shall any of our missionaries be rein Austria 50,000 copies of the New Testament, ministry speak what it knows, and testify what it called? It rests with you, dear reader, to answer at a cost of \$5000. It was an earnest appeal, and has seen of Christ, yet this state of mind cannot this question. Who is not able to give the trifling sum of one dollar to the cause of missions, and the facts which have been stated. Beginning as

MISSIONARY UNION. Among the subjects presented to the Board ren, pity the millions in Catholic Austria without the bread of life."

Inade a mistage more careful inquiry of grave deflectation prayers and application of the save," that the than the expediency of continuing the Teloogoo than the than the expediency of continuing the Teloogoo than the than the expediency of continuing the Teloogoo than the than the expediency of continuing the Teloogoo than the than the expediency of continuing the Teloogoo than the than the expediency of continuing the Teloogoo than the than the expediency of continuing the Teloogoo than the than the expediency of the Committee to whom way might be opened for the evangelization of the Thanksgiving in Indiana and Illinois, Nov. 30.

After mentioning that a devoted brother had remain? Let us preach the gospel—the gospel in the question was referred, cannot have been for-After mentioning that a devoted blotter the gesper the nor the earnest discussion which followed its pre-sentation before the Missionary Union. The con-with the re-enforcements on their way, and, by be enlivened and invigorated by its power.

But I am dwelling too long here. I have read, as you suggested, the 15th chapter of Acts, but find nothing there like a modern council. I find

Sentation before the Missionary Union. The consultations of the Board at its subsequent sessions were not less searching and anxious, nor with a financial year will not be one in which the missionaries:

Rev. J. W. Dallas and wife, who tree and the re-enforcements on their way, and, by the Current schedule of appropriations, the present financial year will not be one in which the missions will suffer from the want of supplies. To issue is known. The Committee were "instructed dress the churches in reference to it, and on the necessity of increased contributions to sustain the Mission and to reinforce the Karen and other Mis-With respect to the Telogoo Missions, the

committee supposed they were to resume it at once and effectively. They were charged with the service, not by ordinary direction, as in the original adoption of a missionary field; but by a deliberate and formal committal, after years of experiment and on revision, and when it had been made a subdoubtless more wicked than injurious, provided the ject of specific inquiry by the Committee as to sermons be evangelical and good. I cannot, how- what the missionary contributors, whose agents ever, think that this vice obtains to any great ex- they are, would have them do. They have accortent, at least with our ministry; and besides, in- dingly sent forth two missionaries and an assistant, who are now on their way. With the favor of Provand so the sin find its own punishment. Great al- idence they will soon re-engage in the work; and, lowances, however, I think, should be made for with an open door of utterance before them, with native helpers and a native church to welcome and a man who invariably preaches the last religious aid their efforts, with ready supplies of religious book he reads, and his theology conforms to the tracts and the "leaves which are for the healing of last author he happens to take up. This, to say the nations," and with an intelligent, impressible, and candid consideration of the facts bearing on to be the largest wooden dam in the wo and "noble" race to preach unto, they will not, we the case will allow." But what are the facts as they completed on the morning of that day, and wentured to continue the mission, nor the Christlike sympathy which repelled the alternative of a have exceeded those of the corresponding months river below the dam fell several feet in "peremptory and final abandonment" of the Teloo- of the last by some thousands of dollars, the re- quence. A large number of persons, some

> service, it has been prosecuted with such a meas- the last five months of the preceding year. some of the missionaries, those NEXT ENSUING, The Committee have no heart to look forward bank of the river, streets graded, houses, store "ten years," and the work among the Karens for to such a necessity. To restrict the operations, &c., erected, and everything is arranged for "this time," and through their blest agency shall "a nation be born in a day"?

2. Other missions have their claims, and press them with almost equal urgency. The Burman which has been given to the people the whole word of God, and multiplied religious tracts are dispreach the word, and sow the precious seed beside all waters. The Siam Mission, next in age, and equal in promise, with the New Testament transtheir crowded population and schools and books and churches and native helpers; call for re-enforcements. Europe sues for help; Africa stretches forth its hands, the Bassa Mission bereaved, as one "smitten of God and afflicted." Even our brethren in our Indian Missions ask for help which we cannot give. Opportunities such as the world never saw, - opportunities to preach the Gospel to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to set at liberthe earth, have been removed in so sudden and re- ty them that are bruised in all the missions of the Union,-opportunities which might well satisfy the largest desires of the largest Christian love-lie open before us and invite our grasp. The fields are spread abroad, not a barrier intervenes. They in voice almost audible, "to send forth more labor- of present evil and hope of good awakened; they the ordinary and annual contributions of the donors. tions-their schools, their tracts and Scriptures, beloved missions in which it will be expended; and grain, all of which was burnt, together with and The receipts of December and January must their churches, their native helpers,—all things are shall it not encourage every heart to do at once, of oxen. Loss estimated at \$1200; insurance \$100.000 insurance \$100.0000 insurance \$100.0000 ins determine the policy to be pursued by the Board ready; SHALL THEY ENTER IN, AND POSSESS THE and with its might, all that it may now do for Christ

3. The necessity of increased contributions to

contributions, if not to their brethren at home pro- North; but if this were so, it would seem that the fessing the same faith and acknowledging the same extreme Northern States and the Canadas would THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE Lord? May they not regard us as being their fellow helpers in a common service, to which they extreme Southern States would be the most free and we are alike bound by obligations the most from it. We suspect the activity and enterprise of

nations;—and now, when every barrier is Broken | Missionakies.—The ship Manteo, when

most of them, as respects men and money, it will the Madras mission; Mrs. Winslow, wife most of them, as respects men and money, wife of them. the Committee are instructed to make "every anon her return to that mission; Dr. C. S. nual deficiency one of the items to be covered by and wife, going to Madura; Rev. J. T. No. nual deficiency one of the items to be covered by a specific appropriation the year next ensuing."—

By so much, therefore, as the receipts of the year nell, (printer) and wife, to the Ceylon Misson and Roy W. Lobert 1. By so much, therefore, as the receipts of the year and Rev. W. Ireland and wife to the South next ensuing fall below the amount of such definext ensuing fail below the amount of back an mission—all of whom are connected a year, must be the curtailment in the outlays of Am. Board. year, must be the curtailment in the outlays of missionary operations in that year. For example, if the expenditures of this year reach \$110,000, Baptist Board, are also on board the Bowditch and the receipts be no more than \$100,000, an ad- Rev. L. Jewett and wife, destined to the Tol and the receipts be no more than grouped to the Telor ditional \$10,000 in the receipts of next year will mission; Rev. H. L. Van Meterand wife, Am leave \$10,000 less to be expended in the missions. do; Rev. C. E. Morse and wife, do leave \$10,000 less to be expended in the curtail
S. Benjamin and wife, Tavoy do, They were a reported well at the time of the curtail-Distressing as the results might be, one reported well at the time the B. was spoken. Recould not fail to involve the Missionary Union in ton Journal, Nov. 16.

Agreeably with an established usage, the Com- Destruction of the Dam at Ireland Depo Agreeably with an established used. One of the most extraordinary occurrence transmit to the missions, the schedule of appropriations for the year ending April 1, 1850. In doing 16. The immense dam across the Co this, they are to "make the most liberal estimate of River, constructed by the Hadley Falls Competer the amount which can be collected, that a careful one thousand feet in length, with thirty feet for now stand? While the expenditures, during the o'clock the gates were shut down for the n ceipts for the same time have fallen below those or 2000, it is said, had assembled from Sur As regards "increased contributions."—1. The of the corresponding months of last year, by near- and other towns and villages in the vici necessities of the Karen Mission are of present ly four thousand dollars; and to meet the expentitude purpose of witnessing the scene. urgency, and will not brook delay. Although ses of this year there must be paid into the treasu- pond had become partially filled, it was delay. mmenced less than twenty years ago, and all ry in donations and legacies, within its last five ed that one of the gates near the centre the missionaries save two, who have labored in it, months, nearly fifty-five thousand dollars,—about dam was leaking badly, and efforts were still living through the signal favor of God to do it ten thousand dollars more than were received in without success, to stop it. It soon became

ure of constancy, zeal and success, and has so ex- With such facts as these before them, what gate, that a breakage was inevitable, and the tended itself, as it were spontaneously, and stretch- amount shall be promised to the missions for the tators who were on the dam took the all ed abroad it lines forward and rearward, and on following year? The monetary affairs of the left for the shore. At 3 o'clock P. M., the either hand, that it has exceeded the compass of country are depressed, and many of the churches structure, with the exception of 75 feet the few who have conducted it. Reenforcements are under the influence of spiritual declension.— side and 150 on the other, burst away, and are needed to save disaster; supplies, not only of But the schedule must be sent to the missions.— in fragments with the rush of water below additional laborers, but of helps and facilities to Shall it go to proclaim the necessity of retrench- loss by this disaster is estimated at from 8 labor. The missionaries have been left in some ment in their operations? It is remembered with to \$100,000. The Springfield Republic instances, to "serve with rigor," and to struggle profound gratitude to God, that the friends of the it was believed that if the break had no with hindrances which a true economy in missions nobly met the large balance which it was made where it was, the western abutment ary contributions would have taken out of the way. thought would stand against the treasury at the have been carried away. The massive sto A manly, fraternal and Christian sympathy with close of the last year. But it should be known that point were actually upheaving with the our missionary brethren, demands increased approterprise, and shall we look back? They have "per- lost in the receipts of the past seven months, and jury, with perhaps the destruction of many iled their lives unto the death," and shall we refuse thus to make up the excess of their expenditures, would have been the result. As it was, the them succor? Increased appropriations are nec- the balance to be paid in the last two months of ters came down to Springfield in one wave, cause essary to strengthen their hands and hearts. It the present fiscal year, will exceed the unprece- an instant rise of four or five feet. Large quant does not fill the measure of their zeal to prevent dented receipts of February and March, 1848, by ties of timber were picked up by the boatmen

and thus to crush the hopes of men who have in- ecuting business on the most extensive scale. ence of such restrictions on the missions. They es square, bolted to the solid rock all the than is received into the Treasury. They know that tre, as they lay. The upright posts were 30 fe there are those among the two hundred and eightyfive thousand members of the three thousand five hundred Baptist churches in the home field of the dam principle, by the erection of an inclined Missionary Union, whose co-operation has been cordial, permanent, and liberal. But they have not ceased to look with amazement on the fact that TWO THIRDS of their brethren give nothing for | FATAL ACCIDENT .- A man by the name of their support ; and that the average among those Pitt, an Englishman, aged about 21, was killed who do contribute, is less than seventy cents per Humphreysville on Saturday, 11th inst., by persed abroad, needs re-enforements—men to member. They ask, and the question should be bursting of a cannon. The gun had been discharged reiterated in every church, Can no way be devised ed several times previous in reference to the by which every one calling himself a disciple shall ical news. The last time, it was loaded very become a regular contributor to an enterprise and almost filled with grass, woolen rags, lated, and a quickened spirit of inquiry agitating which exists for no other object than to preach The unfortunate man applied the torch and prince and people; and China and Assam, with "Christ and him crucified" to dying millions?— about ten feet, when the gun burst, and a Such a system introduced speedily into the churches which have pastors, even in these times of pe- the back, and knocked him about 20 feet furt cuniary depression and spiritual declension, would he gasped a few times and expired. Several save the missions from the blighting influence of sons were standing by when the accident occurre retrenchment.

Within the present month, two individuals in a single church have paid into the Treasury the sum of five thousand dollars, "to be expended in addition to all appropriations that would otherwise be made," for the purpose of increasing, or giving greater efficiency to existing facilities for preaching the Gospel among the Karens. This special, unsolicited, and unexpecteed gift, from individuals unknown to the Committee, is presented as have been explored; the people are known, their "thank-offering for the wonderful success which among the Karens," and is in no way to diminish and the heathen? On behalf of the Executive Committee,

S. PECK, EDW. BRIGHT, JR., Secretaries. Missionary Booms, Boston, Nov. 13, 1848.

SINGULAR FACTS .- The Religious Recorder states that the greatest number of insane people,

These facts, (if they are so) are worthy the investigation of scientific and medical men. There may be something in a Southern climate more fa-To whom shall the missionaries look for such vorable to sanity than in the colder regions of the

ing spoken on the 26th ult., ship Bowditt sailed from this port on the 10th ult., fork

across the river, and seven feet from centre to

weighing between 25 and 30 pounds struck h but no other one was hurt .- Com.

ped dead in front of Isaac D. Bull's drug stor corner of Front and State streets, on Tuesday me ning last. He was about 60 years of age, as said to be a resident of this city.

FIRES .- Three barns belonging to Mr. Him Thrall, of Bloomfield, were burnt on Friday night the 17th inst. A large quantity of produce, far ing utensils, &c., were destroyed. The loss # partially covered by insurance. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The barn belonging to Barzillai Lee, of Soul ington, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night, 19th inst. The barn was well filled with hay

DEAD .- Mr. George O. Brown, one of the seers of the Prison at Wethersfield, who was stru with a nammer by one of the convicts about a for night since, has died of the wounds.

DARING AND BRUTAL OUTRAGE,-The most di ring and wicked outrage ever recorded in this cit was perpetrated about 2 o'clock last Sunday after noon. A little girl named Sarah Bradley, dans ter of Joseph Bradley, deceased, about elected Mayor has offered a reward of one hundred dollars for his apprehension. In his proclamation he thus describes the affair : "This man met the girl going up Main street, near the corner of Pearl, on h way to the Sunday School at the 4th Church, and he induced her to turn back, under the pretence taking his young sister from Hudson street to the and Coles streets, and through the gate into the South Meadow, where the offence was committed

JOHN B. GOUGH lectures on Temperance at the

ved from England,

FAIRT TALES OF B A beautifully pri ges, with appropris of legends and fairy all ages, carefully pr the language and mo unexceptionable. The together with its neat gift books of the sea

For sale by E. Hu THE OLD STONE The object of this young reader with a ples of the science and formation of States. The name D. D., is a sufficient sentiments, and altho vet we regard it as bath School. Its les salutary impression of in regard to true pat their duties as citizes Sold by Brockett, I

THE GREAT METRO

the first of a series th pose of discussing t to the institutions, of large communities. purpose of taking a but our attention so subject that we did I carefully read the wh fectly familiar with th sions, which go to ma ly familiar with the country, and he has tract with a vigor a culated to arrest the Great cities seem to the body politic; and this little series of tri arousing the attention ance of bestowing m cles of crime and wic out a more wholeso

CONGREGATIONALISM

Is the title of a disc General Association in Madison, August, Jr., Pastor of the chu lyn. 8 vo. pp. 72.

The object of Mr principles which lie at tendencies, have clain are fitted pre-eminent He maintains "that an believers, for the worst tration of Christian of garded, as a Christian the peculiarities of it

methods by which it h This position is bro thusiastic advocate of of Church governmen the advantages of the ta-position with that kindred forms of Church ority over them being avail ourselves of some hereafter.

Published by Baker sold by Brown & Pars

THE ECLECTIC MAG for November, is a ric Among the articles, i est and value on "Ghe is worth the price of with a fine mezzotint Queen of Scotland, pa

News of

THE BURIAL OF EU ny was performed last Yale, with unusual bri according to previous a em were delivered by characters, in dresses spective parts. After over Euclid, seeing this it, a fine procession wa fifty torches. They pr sic at their head, thro streets, to the place of Powder House Hill. cession during its ma in the extreme. Uncor ume, and singing a dir journed. The exerc and much pleased aud ognized some of the C

THE CANAL. -The C igation of the canal fo es in thickness, and are down, night before through.
The tug steamer end

bliged to run to shore

GOODS WASHED ON achr. Jesse Smith, rep merchandise, consisting

An unfortunate cole Sullivan, fell from Pec evening, as he was en thrown from the steam just arrived from New Whether any efforts w cannot say positively. other passengers, was until some time after it as if something could fellow struggling for de of a steamer provided wand while hundreds we beholding the disaster, upon any one, until be than at present.—Jour.

MISSIONARIES .- The ship Manteo, which rived at this port yesterday afternoon, reports in ing spoken on the 26th ult., ship Bowditch, which sailed from this port on the 10th ult, for Main The B., it will be remembered, has on board to following missionaries:

Rev. J. W. Dallas and wife, who are going to the Madras mission; Mrs. Winslow, wife of Re Myron Winslow, now at Madras, accompanies the on her return to that mission; Dr. C. S. Sheir and wife, going to Madura; Rev. J. T. Noyes to wife, Rev. C. T. Mills and wife, and Mr. T. 8. Ba nell, (printer) and wife, to the Ceylon Mission; and Rev. W. Ireland and wife to the South Afr can mission—all of whom are connected with the Am. Board.

The following missionaries, connected with the Baptist Board, are also on board the Bowditch :-Rev. L. Jewett and wife, destined to the Teloogo mission ; Rev. H. L. Van Meter and wife, Arracas do; Rev. C. E. Morse and wife, do, do; Rev. S. Benjamin and wife, Tavoy do. They were all reported well at the time the B. was spoken,—Boston Journal, Nov. 16.

Destruction of the Dam at Ireland Depot. One of the most extraordinary occurrences

the season transpired on Thursday afternoon, No 16. The immense dam across the Connection River, constructed by the Hadley Falls Company one thousand feet in length, with thirty feet fall, will to be the largest wooden dam in the world, we completed on the morning of that day, and at lea o'clock the gates were shut down for the purpon of damming the waters of the Connecticut, T river below the dam fell several feet in consa quence. A large number of persons, some 1500 or 2000, it is said, had assembled from Springfeld and other towns and villages in the vicinity, for the purpose of witnessing the scene. After the pond had become partially filled, it was discouned that one of the gates near the centre of the dam was leaking badly, and efforts were min without success, to stop it. It soon became or dent, from the increased waste of water at the gate, that a breakage was inevitable, and the spectators who were on the dam took the alarm mi left for the shore. At 3 o'clock P. M., the care structure, with the exception of 75 feet on on side and 150 on the other, burst away, and fosted in fragments with the rush of water below. To loss by this disaster is estimated at from \$50.00 to \$100,000. The Springfield Republican and it was believed that if the break had not be made where it was, the western abutment would have been carried away. The massive stones at that point were actually upheaving with the pressure of the water, and had they given away, the village would have been deluged, and immense in jury, with perhaps the destruction of many lives. would have been the result. As it was, the waters came down to Springfield in one wave, causing an instant rise of four or five feet. Large quantities of timber were picked up by the boatmen op-

The Hadley Falls Company is one of the largest in the United States, their capital having been already assessed at four million five hundred thousand dollars. A handsome city has been laid out on the bank of the river, streets graded, houses, stores, &c., erected, and everything is arranged for prosecuting business on the most extensive scale. A new dam will undoubtedly be built of stone in the course of another year. The late one was supposed to be strong enough, the sills being fifteen inches square, bolted to the solid rock all the way across the river, and seven feet from centre to centre, as they lay. The upright posts were 30 feet in height, and a heavy frame work supported the floor. The fall was constructed on the rolling dam principle, by the erection of an inclined floor from the top to the water below, under this a foot bridge was built for the accommodation of passen-

posite this city during the following day.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A man by the name of John Pitt, an Englishman, aged about 21, was killed in Humphreysville on Saturday, 11th inst., by the bursting of a cannon. The gun had been discharged several times previous in reference to the political news. The last time, it was loaded very heavy, and almost filled with grass, woolen rags, &c .-The unfortunate man applied the torch and ran about ten feet, when the gun burst, and a piece weighing between 25 and 30 pounds struck him in the back, and knocked him about 20 feet further he gasped a few times and expired. Several per sons were standing by when the accident occurred, but no other one was hurt .- Com.

SUDDEN DEATH .- A man named Wilcox, dro ped dead in front of Isaac D. Bull's drug store corner of Front and State streets, on Tuesday mor ning last. He was about 60 years of age, and aid to be a resident of this city.

FIRES.-Three barns belonging to Mr. Hiram Thrall, of Bloomfield, were burnt on Friday night, he 17th inst. A large quantity of produce, farmng utensila, &c., were destroyed. The loss is partially covered by insurance. Supposed to have

een the work of an incendiary. The barn belonging to Barzillai Lee, of Southngton, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night, the 9th inst. The barn was well filled with hay and

grain, all of which was burnt, together with a yoke foxen. Loss estimated at \$1200; insurance \$100. DEAD .- Mr. George O. Brown, one of the over

with a nammer by one of the convicts about a fortnight since, has died of the wounds.

DARING AND BRUTAL OUTRAGE. The most di ing and wicked outrage ever recorded in this city. vas perpetrated about 2 o'clock last Sunday afteroon. A little girl named Sarah Bradley, daugh-Main street, near the corner of Pearl, on he king his young sister from Hudson street to the unday School. He led her down Main, Sheldon ad Coles streets, and through the gate into the

outh Meadow, where the offence was committed." JOHN B. GOUGH loctures on Temperance at the

New Publications. FAIRY TALES OF MANY NATIONS. New York : seliaer, -Alb. Feecholder.

the amusement and instruction of youth, by C. B.
Buckhardt. The author has selected specimens of legends and fairy tales of many nations, and of all ages, carefully preserving such as have a disappearance entirely healthy. About a fortnight after his recovery he was seized with drowsiness.

THE OLD STONE HOUSE: or the Patriot's Fire Side. M. W. Dodd, New York.

For sale by E. Hunt.

ples of the science of government, and the origin and formation of the Constitution of the United States. The name of the author, Rev. J. Alden, D. D., is a sufficient guaranty of the morality of its yet we regard it as a valuable work for the Sabbath School. Its lessons cannot fail to leave a salutary impression on the minds of young readers in regard to true patriotism and the discharge of their duties as citizens of the republic.

Sold by Brockett, Fuller & Co. THE GREAT METROPOLIS; or Social Position and

Influence of Cities. New York: Edward H. This is an unpretending tract of 36 pages, being the first of a series that is to follow, for the pur-

pose of discussing the applications of Christianity to the institutions, classes and social economy of large communities. We opened the tract for the and has been numerously signed, for the annexation of taking a hasty glance at its contents. purpose of taking a hasty glance at its contents, but our attention soon became so riveted to the subject that we did not lay it down till we had subject that we did not lay it down till we had 63 years, leaving a fortune estimated at over \$200, carefully read the whole of it. The author is perfectly familiar with the various classes and professions, which go to make up a large city, and equally familiar with the influence of cities upon the whole time washed himself or shaved ; has changcountry, and he has presented them in this little ed his linen only when he could no longer keep tract with a vigor and force of language well cal- nothing of the original cloth could be seen. culated to arrest the attention of the thoughtful.— has, so far as is known, taken nothing of late but strong coffee without milk. He refused to the last Great cities seem to be a kind of necessary evil in the body politic; and we most sincerely hope that this little series of tracts may prove the means of arousing the attention of Christians to the importance of bestowing more labor upon these receptacles of crime and wickedness, until they shall send out a more wholesome and genial influence upon the surrounding country than they do at present.

CONGREGATIONALISM; its Principles and Inflnen-

Is the title of a discourse delivered before the General Association of New York at their meeting in Madison, August, 1848; by Richard S. Storrs, Jr. Pastor of the church of the Pilgrims, Brooklvn. 8 vo. pp. 72.

The object of Mr. Storrs is to show that the principles which lie at the basis of the Congregational polity, by their distinctive influences and tendencies, have claim upon our peculiar love, and are fitted pre-eminently for universal diffusi He maintains "that any permanent association of believers, for the worship of God, and the administration of Christian ordinances, is, and is to be regarded, as a Christian Church, whatever may be the peculiarities of its regimen, or whatever the methods by which it has been constituted."

This position is broad enough for the most enthusiastic advocate of the Congregational system of Church government, and it is ably discussed :the advantages of the system being placed in juxta-position with that of the prelatical, and other kindred forms of Church government, and its superiority over them being distinctly shown. We may avail ourselves of some extracts from this discourse

Published by Baker & Scribner, New York, and sold by Brown & Parsons, Hartford.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE of Foreign Literature for November, is a rich and instructive number.-Among the articles, it contains one of great interest and value on "Ghosts and Ghost Stories," which is worth the price of the whole. It is adorned with a fine mezzotint as usual, representing Mary Queen of Scotland, parting with her friends.

News of the Week.

THE BURIAL OF EUCLID .- This annual ceremo ny was performed last night, by the students o according to previous notice, the students assembled at the Temple, where the eulogies and the po em were delivered by most distinguished looking characters, in dresses to correspond with their respective parts. After the usual exercises of going over Euclid, seeing through it, and understanding it, a fine procession was formed, numbering some fifty torches. They proceeded with a band of mu sic at their head, through some of the principa streets, to the place of burying, at the summit of th Powder House Hill. The appearance of the procession during its march, was grotesque and ludicrou Uncouth masks, and unheard of garments, lit by the flaring torches, rendered the scene wild and unearthly. After burning the volume, and singing a dirge, the assembly quietly adjourned. The exercises were attended by a large and much pleased audience, among whom we recognized some of the College Faculty.—New Hazen

THE CANAL .- The Chicago Journal says the nav igation of the canal for the present, at least, is closed, if not for the season. Ice is formed some inches in thickness, and arrested boats in their passage down, night before last, cutting them nearl

The tug steamer endeavored to reach Bridgeport

Goods Washed on Shore .- Capt. Doyle, of the schr. Jesse Smith, reports that numerous articles of merchandise, consisting of clothing, muffs, soap, & French. He was an Englishman by birth, and c., were picked up on the Michigan shore by his crew, near Grand River, recently.—Ib.

An unfortunate colored lad, whose name was Sullivan, fell from Peck slip wharf last Monday evening, as he was endeavoring to catch the line thrown from the steamer Connecticut, which had just arrived from New Haven, and was drowned. Whether any efforts were made to save him, we cannot say positively. The writer of this was on board at the time, but being shut in along with the other passengers, was not aware of the accident until some time after it occurred. It would seem that the stratum of pure authragite coal has been that the stratum of pure authragite coal has been that Messrs.

The Cheese Trade.—We learn that Messrs.

Mills, Converse & Co., of this county, have, during the present week, shipped five entire cargoest of cheese, amounting to over 500 tons, from Ashtabula harbor. They have purchased in Ashtabular, Lake and Geauga counties during the last two months over 1000 tons of cheese for shipment to New York.—Ashtabula Sent. other passengers, was not aware of the accident until some time after it occurred. It would seem as if something could have been done for a poor fellow struggling for dear life, within a stone's throw of a steamer provided with small boats, ropes, &c., of a steamer provided with small boats, ropes, &c., and while hundreds were standing on the wharf beholding the disaster. We however cast no blame upon any one, until better informed of the facts than at present.—Jour. of Com.

Less as the earth in which it lies imbedded.

A Difficulty.—The Louisville Journal complains that the Yankee girls who go out west do the facts than at present.—Jour. of Com.

Upon these terms it is added the city will be given up, and the working classes and even the academic legion will submit to be disarmed.

The London Morning Chronicle of Nov. 3d says, than at present.—Jour. of Com.

Children, they soon get to teaching their own.

Emperor's lieutenant had exhausted every expedi-

ved from England, is expected to be present with State against the property of Wm. P. Van Rensselhim. farm in the town of Brunswick, has been selected by Attorney General Jordan, to test the title of the Van Rensselaers to lands in the county of Rens-

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—There fell under A beautifully printed volume of nearly 300 pa-ges, with appropriate illustrations, designed for Co.) Journal, the most singular case of disease we tinct national character in style as well as diction, the language and moral of which are in all cases unexceptionable. The moral character of the book together with its neat typographical execution, entitle it to an honorable place among the holiday gift books of the season.

The moral character of the book together with its neat typographical execution, entitle it to an honorable place among the holiday gift books of the season.

This disease continued to increase, until he would sleep two or three days without waking. When we saw him yesterday, he was continuing an uninterrupted sleep of five days. His pulse is regular, though not very full; his respiration is easy and natural, and his skin moist and cool. If food or drink be placed in his mouth, he swallows it; and he walks when led by the hand, and lows it; and he walks when led by the hand, and slightly supported. On Thursday last he awoke from a sleep of two days, spoke a few words, struck

a lady who was in the room violently with a chair, The object of this little work is to acquaint the young reader with some of the elementary princi-Morse's Telegraph.-Day before yesterday witnessed the completion of a second line of Magnetic Telegraph from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi River. This was done by the connection of the Morse line with the eastern lines at Bal sentiments, and although it is not strictly religious, timore. The main links of this line are from Bal timore to Wheeling, Wheeling to Cincinnati, Cincinnati to Nashville, and Nashville to Memphis. The final link will extend from Memphis to New Orleans, and is to be completed forthwith. The main links of the O'Reilly line are from Philadel-

phia to Harrisburgh, Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and thence to New Orleans nearly the same as the other line, - Ciu. Execution.-The Sheriff of Luzerne county has eceived from Gov. Johnson the warrant for the excution of James Cadden, convicted at the last Au gust Session of the murder of Daniel Gilligan. The lay of execution is fixed for Monday, the 2d day of

We learn from the Boston Post that a petition has been circulated in Charlestown for some days,

March next .- Phil. Sun.

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER .- Died this morning, in this city, William G. Baylies, aged fined himself entirely to his room, refusing to see any one—even his own brother—but the lady at whose house he boarded. He has not during the on him; and has patched his clothes until little or to take any medicine, or to see a physician.—Bost.
Trav., Nov. 15.

Several free persons of color in the city of New Orleans have associated themselves into a corporation, under an existing law of the State, with a view to establish an African Methodist Episcopal Church. The proceeding is sanctioned by the official opinions of the Governor and other officers.

Vote of Connecticut. FOR GOVERNOR.

Counties.	Bissel.	Catlia.	Scattering.
Hartford,	6,064	5,384	229
New Haven,	5,307	4,455	267
Litchfield,	4,258	4,006	346
Middlesex,	2,170	2,308	111
Tolland,	1,904	1,797	124
New London,		3,723	254
Fairfield,	4,928	4,336	104
Windham,	2,433	2,690	338
	30,851	28,699	1773
in nex in .	OR PRES	IDENT:	
Counties. J	Caylor.	Cass. 1	an Buren.
	5,999	5,357	806
N. Haven,	5,326	4,394	798
Litchfield,	3,917	3,674	800
Middlesex,	2,136	2,158	360
Tolland,	1,666	1,611	191
N. London,	4,024	3,386	670
Fairfield,	5,036	4,063	451
Windham,	2,262	2,262	799

30,366 26,905 4875 Last Spring the aggregate vote was 61,323; this Fall, 62,146-increase, 823. Whig majority last Spring, 379-plurality over

the Democrats, 2152. Majority over the Whigs this Fall, 1,141-Whig plurality over the Democrats, 3,461. Whig loss since last Spring, 485-Democratic in England.

Increase of Abolition vote since last Spring, 3, 102 .- Times.

We understand that vesterday as the proprieto of the Ball Spring Cottage was reprimanding a servant woman for some neglect of the table fur niture, she seized a carving knife, cut him severe-ly on the wrist, and followed it up so furiously, that he, fearful of his life, caught up a poker from the stove, and knocked her down with it-inflicing a wound from which it is thought she will not ecover. Mr. Ryer is a quiet, gentlemanly man, and would not be likely too give sufficient provocation for such a murderous assault .- N. H. Reg.

SCHOOLS AND RELIGION IN TEXAS .- Hon. Ashbel Smith late Minister of Texas to England, in a ecent addrese at Yale College said : In Galveston the Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, and Baptists have each a church, with stated preachers for every Sunday, and all are

well filled. In Houston eleven years ago there was a single log house, now it contains the same numbers of churches as Galveston .- Through the settlements where there are half a dozen log houses you will find a church and a school house side by side.-To them we expect to be indebted for our power, and through their aid we shall command the respect of the world. We are imbued with the opinion that knowledge is power. If this is true in any part of the world no better illustration of it can be found than in Texas. 15 years ago the population of Texas was not 15,000. Knowledge is power—that knowledge which the early citizens

equired in the literary institutions of other States ENCKR'S COMET .- We understand that this con et has been seen at Cambridge ou several mornings recently, at about 4 o'clock, in the east, with the naked eye. It appears to have a tail a degree and states, that whilst Vienna swarms with a half long, and a strong envelop.—Bos. Trans.

We understand that Massrs. Woolfolk, Jones and Zook, connected with Mr. O'Rielly's Southern line of telegraph, have been arrested and taken to Frankfort by order of Judge Monroe, and that orders came from Mr. McAfee and Mr. Shaffner, con-nected with Morse's line, to go up night before last. We presume that Messrs. Woodfolk, Jones and Zook, are arrested under a charge of a violation the late injunction.—Louisville Jour.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR .- On the 11th inst. while a salute was being fired in Humphreysville, in honor of the election of Gen. Taylor, the swivel yesterday, but the ice cut through her, and she was honor of the election of Gen. Taylor, the swivel obliged to run to shore to prevent sinking.—Buffalo burst, and a large fragment of the piece struck obliged to run to shore to prevent sinking.—Buffalo a young man by the name of John Pitt, and so severely injured him, that he died in about twenty minutes. We learn that he was a very worth

Easy AND WEST VINGISIA. - Western Virginia is jent which prudence or humanity could dictate to

PREPARING FOR THE WILHOT PROVISO .- At a eeting of some persons residing at or near Orangeourg, S. C. on the 6th inst., a resolution was passed, leave his sent and return home, should the Wilmot Proviso or any similar law pass both Houses of Congress. Another resolution was adopted requesting the State Legislature to recommend the same coarse to the Senaters in Congress from that State. They also suggested that an extra session of the State Legislature should be called immediately on the return of the Representatives and Same

ILLNESS OF HON, HENRY CLAY .- The Lexington (Ky) Atlas, of the 8th inst., states that the Hon. Henry Clay had been very seriously indisposed for several days, so that he had not been able to visit that city.

foreign News.

Arrival of the Steamship Acadia. ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

BOSTON, Nov. 19, 81-2 P. M.

passengers, [She left Liverpool on the 4th inst and has made her passage in fifteen days.] Money was more plenty. The Bank of England has reduced interest to three per cent. Railway and other stocks have advanced. Cotton about the same, but demand active. Upiand, 37-8; Orleans, 41-8.

Produce markets dull.

Consols had an upward tendency at close of poard on the 3d.

Cholera on the increase a little, but not yet alarm-In Dublin the trials of editors were going on, and O'Dougherty who was tried by two juries who could not agree, was convicted by the third.

Duffy's case postpone to December, because of the flaw in the indictment.

France more quiet. No important disturbance n public. Election of President fixed for 10th De Guizot is a candidate for the Assembly from

rados, and will probably be elected and return to Contrary accounts from Vienna state that the ciy has not been bombarded-the latter most likely

A revolt in Switzerland, near Friburg, was put own by government. Accounts from Italy, Sicily, Spain and Berlin, as usual.

The Carlists are said to be increasing in Spain. The British have been defeated in a had battle India, retreating from Mooltan with great loss. Bucharist is occupied by twenty thousand Turks, and all business suspended.

It is reported that the Emperor of Russia has

Wilmer & Smith's paper says : "The cholera seems to be making insidious progess among our population, although there is nothing at present to create undue alarm. The average number of deaths weekly is still forty-seven below the weekly average for five years, within the bills of mortality."

The deaths in London from cholera amounted in

the week to 34, the average daily number being only one for the antecedent five days. But 18 cases were reported on Tuesday, 7 of which were fatal; and 9 cases were reported on Wednesday, 7 of which also proved fatal. On Thursday 15 cases were reported, of which 12 were fatal.

In Edinburgh and the neighborhood it still lin-gers; there have been five deaths since the last report, making 169 deaths since Oct. 4th, out of 29

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The election of the first President of the Repube now absorbs public attention in France. seems that a large majority of the members of the National Assembly had come to a determination to support a motion postponing the election until February, but the decided opposition of Gen. Cavaigany further delay, changed their resoluti and on Thursday week it was finally resolved that the President should be chosen on the 10th of De ember, as originally fixed upon. The success of Louis Napoleon is considered a

ertain by his own partizans. It is said in Paris that Louis Philippe and the government have come to an understanding with espect to the private property of the Orleans family in France. The Count de Montelivet is to be liquidatior, and a loan of 20,000,000 is to be raised pay the most pressing claims on the property, and for the immediate support of the families now

IMPORTANT FROM AUSTRIA.

During the past week the attention of all Europe has been directed towards the Capital of the Austrian Empire, and, up to the last moment, all is doubt and uncertainty respecting the fate of the contending parties, both within and around the

The interrupted communication between the be leaguered and the rest of Europe, preclude anything like a corresponding detail of the eventual The last dates from Vienna through Berlin were

up to the 28th of October, when, every induce-ment having failed to induce the Viennois to surrender, Prince Windischgratz had commenced th

ombardment of the city.

Windischgratz and Zellachich are still complete ly penned in the city and the faubourgs with their forces, which were daily increasing. The water and gas pipes which supplied Vienna had been cut off by the imperial troops, a strong conflict having taken place before they could capture the establish ments from which these conduits ran.

There are renewed reports of the advance of the Hungarians up the Danube, for the purpose of relieving the city; but at each successive approach they appear to have retired from before the

the Imperialists. The whole week has been passed in desultor isolated conflicts, attended with considerable slaugh ter between the beseiged and the beseigers, and Windischgratz seems to have wished to arrive at the

frightful last resource of hombardment.

Deputation after deputation has proceeded to the head-quarters of Windischgratz, with a veiw to induce him to return with his forces, or to come into the city under prescribed conditions; but his reply in one of the last of his proclamations, plainly men, to enter Vienna would cause a bloody engagement in the streets, as those who offer him

whom it is reported he has pointed out by name as pany : the assassins of Count Latour. It is evident that the Prince is to be entrapped into the fate of the unfortunate Minister of War, whilst the tone of Windischgratz's proclamations indicates conscious city the horrors of a bombardment, yet, on the other hand, we are deluged with reports of the continued efforts of the Hungarians to come to a pitched bat-tle, and of the resolution of the inhabitants not to yield. Their endurance has already been great, as they must be in extreme want of provisions. The

Emperor was at Olmutz, and has issued orders to transfer the Diet from Vienna to Kremsia, a city nidway between Olmutz and Vienna. The German papers show great sympathy for the Viennois. In Vienna itself it is undoubted that here are two parties, and the certainty which many must feel of condign punishment at the hands of Windischgratz naturally stimulate them to excite

the populace to hold out to the last.

The Berlin journals give the terms which the opulace party demand as follows:

A general amnesty, Nomination of a popular ministry, And the removal of the troops from the vicinity

bring the city to reason, the attack was begun.

The subscritters have from the consument of the State, in consequence of the number of individuals who have settled in that part; some from other States, and many from the Eastern side.

The subscritters have from the consument of the original term of grace—had been prolonged der the firm of HENRI. ROBINS & CO. for the viduals who have settled in that part; some from other States, and many from the Eastern side.

The subscritters have from the consument of the original term of grace—had been prolonged der the firm of HENRI. ROBINS & CO. for the consument of the loss of the consument of the consum the infatuated populace. Meanwhile the suburbs on the west and northwest of the town had been the scene of a constant succession mending their representative in Congress to been spilt, and the seeds of mutual animosity and vindictive hatred plentifully sown in the hearts of both the soldiers and citizens. At the close of 4th day the limits of forbearance had been reached, and on the forenoon of the 58th, as we have said, the Imperial troops were put in motion. The main point of attack was the suburb of Leopoldstadt, through which the military fought their way, supported by a fire of shot and shell so tremendous as to create an impresion on the minds of those who heard it, that the threatened bombardment had begun in earnest. In spite of a desperate resistance, the suburb was nearly cleared at the date of our advices, and it was expected that before nightfall the whole quarter would be in the posession of the besiegers. We have reason to believe, from the accounts before us, that Prince Windischgratz had not even yet resorted to the terrible extremity of shelling the interior of the

The chance of a peaceful termination of the pres ent crisis, again preponderates.

The king of Sardinia has wisely hesitated to enter into another conflict with his formidable opponent, and there are strong reasons for believing

that negotiations will be resumed for a peaceful set-tlement of the affairs of Northern Italy, without further appeal to arms. The German central power proposes that Lombardy should remain attached to Austria, but that it should, at the same time, form part of the Italian Diet, which the several Italian sovereigns are anxious to create. By this arrangement, Lombardy would hold the same relation to Italy that the Duchy of Luxembourg holds to Germany. This proposal has, it seems, been committed to the king of Sar-dinia, and has probably influenced the Sardinian

Duffy's case postpone a to December, because of the flaw in the indictment.

Cases of Smith O'Brien and others were to be argued again 13th November, a writ of error being allowed.

The king of Naples too, is likely to effect a peaceful settlement of the differences between himself and former subjects of Sicily.

Married.

In this city, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Robert Turnbull, Mr. George D. Jewett and Miss Delia Burr, both of this In this city, by Rev. Dr. Hawes, Mr. Geo.W. Moore f the firm of Porter & Moore, and Miss Laura M. Colon, both of this city.
In this city, on Monday morning, by Rev. Walter Clark, Mr. Jason L. Wolcott, of Hartford, and Mrs.

Calista M. Delop, of Canterbury.

In Manchester, Nov. 16th, by Rev. Mr. Northrop,
John Schue, M. D., of this city, and Miss Caroline John Schue, M. D., of this city, and Miss Caroline Augusta Goodwin.

In New Britain, at the First Congregational Church, on Wednesday, Nov. 15th, by Rev. Charles S. Sherman, Mr. De Witt C. Pond and Miss Mary F. Tucker; also, Mr. Walter C. Butler and Miss Cynthia S. Gris-

wold, all of New Britain.

In Andover, Nov. 12th, by Rev. Mr. Miller, Daniel E. Skinner, of Hartford, and Miss Anna L. Swan, of Andover; by the same, William Grover and Miss Josephine Spellman, both of Rockville.

In Bolton, Nov. 19th, by Rev. George Mixter, Mr-Linus S. Goodrich, of Portland, and Miss Clarinda E. Carpenter, of Bolton.

Died.

In this city, Nov. 13th, Mrs. Nancy Ervin, wife of Nathan Ervin, aged 45.
In this city, Nov. 15th, Mary, aged 2 years and 10 months, youngest daughter of Allen S. and Cecilia In this town, Nov. 15th, Mr. Almeron Shepard, aged

In this town, Nov. 15th, Mr. Almeron Shepard, aged 53.

In Bloomfield, Nov. 5th, Mr. Titus Meacham, aged 71.

In Windsor, Nov. 16th, Christopher Wolcott Halsey, aged 21. son of Henry Halsey, Esq.

In Wethersfield, Nov. 10th, Mrs. Dorcia Crane, aged 50.

In South Glastenbury, Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of 1 this town, Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of 1 this town, Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of 1 this town, Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of 1 this town, Nov. 15th, Mr. Almeron Shepard, aged 51.

In South Glastenbury, Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of 1 this town, Nov. 10th, Mrs. Dorcia Crane, aged 51.

In South Glastenbury, Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of 1 this town, Nov. 10th, Mrs. Dorcia Crane, aged 52.

In South Glastenbury, Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of 1 this town the country—not fictitious, but certificates in their collective capacity, or the diligence of Christians considered as charged through the country—not fictitious, but certificates through the country—not fictious, but certificates through the country—that have a name and a place; and he carnest type charges the series those who may contemplate placing themselves the signers of these crede in through the country—not fictious, but certificates through the countr sev, nged 21. son of Henry Halsey, Esq. In Wethersfield, Nov. 10th, Mrs. Dorcia Crane, aged

In South Glastenbury , Nov. 11th, Rhoda M., wife of William H. Miner, aged 25. In East Hartford, Nov. 15th, Cornelia H., wife of Charles A. Ensign, and daughter of George and Fanny rewer, aged 26. In East Haddam, Nov. 12th, Isaac C. Ackley, a revlutionary patriot, in the 89th year of his age-In Manchester, Nov. 2d, suddenly, of an apoplectic

t, Stephen Cowles, aged 83. In Springfield Mass., Nov. 12th, at the residence of J. Holt, of typhus fever, Wealthy Eliza, daughter of e late Jeduthan Bumsted, of Bloomfield, Ct., aged

Receipts for the week ending Nov. 22. P. W. Miner to 49 v 10; Dea. L. Hartwell to 38 11; Samuel Barber to 7 v 12; Rev. N. M. Perkins to 1 v 11; A. H. Stannard to 1 v 12: Dea. A.

BOARD MEETING. The Board of the Connecticut Baptist Convention will hold its next meeting at the house of the subscriber in Deep River, on the first Tuesday (5th day) of Deember, at 2 o'clock P. M. E. CUSHMAN, Secretary.

Deep River, Nov. 15, 1848. NOTICE .- The next meeting of the Fairfied Co Baptist Ministerial Conference will be held with Br.

Perkins, at Danbury, on the 2d Tuesday (12th) of Desember, at 1 o'clock P. M. Br. Chaplin, of Norwalk, appointed to preach the sermon—Br. Reid, of Bridge-port, his substitute.

WM. DENISON, Sec. Humphreysville, Nov. 24, 1848.

Advertisements.

Conn. Literary Institution. The Winter Term of this Institution will commence in Wednesday, the 29th of November, and continue

Suffield, Nov. 24, 1848 HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Offlee North side State House Square, between U. S.

Hotel and Eagle Hotel.

upon those who have for weeks, with arms in their in any town in the United States, where this company hands, terrorized the city. hands, terrorized the city.

He requires the complete disarmament of the disaffected, and the surrender of certain persons, of

The following gentlemen are Directors of the Com-

Hezekiah Huntington, Junius S. Morgan, Charles Boswell, Calvin Day,

Albert Day, James Goodwin, Henry Keney, Daniel Buck, Jr. Calvin Day, ELIPHALET TERRY, President. JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

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Notice. The subscribers have forth the Coparticionip to take

in the city of Hartford Cthan GURDON ROBINS. H. E. R. & Co, with to entriove a number, of acti and intelligent men to act as agents for several valuable and popular works, in all the States of the Union

NEW YORK BAPTIST BOOK STORE. RELIGIOUS BOOKS of every variety which are to be found in the marker, may busbeaused nore at

the very lowest priceconic and a social more than MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

A new and bacutiful article, with a sitter border, samples of which will be sent gravis to post paid applica-Hons- Published by EDWARD H. FLETCHER, 4w36 Abun ed sonder 141 Nassau st. N.Y.

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TRACTS FOR CITIES, of blood IT is proposed in this series of Tracts, to discuss the applications of Christianity to the institutions, classes, and social economy of large communities. The Tracts will be furnished by gentlement of the several professions, and of different religious denominations, most of whom are favorably known on both sides of

No. I.-THE GREAT METROPOLIS, OR, THE SOCIAL POSITION AND INFLUENCE OF CITIES.

Price 6 cts. Just published by EDWARD H. FLETCHER. 4w36 No. 141 Nassau st., N. Y.

LEWIS COLBY.

122 NASSAU STREET. HAVING BOUGHT OUT the interest of his late Partner in the firm of LEWIS COLBY & CO., will continue the Publishing and Bookselling business as heretofore, at

THE OLD STAND, 122 NASSAU STREET Where may be found, besides the publications of Colby & Co., those of the American Baptist Publication Society and the New England Sabbath School Union, at the Societies prices. He will also furnish the publications of Messrs. Gould, Kundall & Lincoln, on their

He will continue to furnish to individuals and the trade Standard Theological and Miscellaneous

ry new Works immediately. TL. C. will publish immediately, a new denomina-

NEW AND POPULAR WORKS, LATELY PUB-

LISHED.

Memoir of Mrs. S. B. Judson, by Fanny ForresterJudson Offering, by Rev. J. Dowling, D. D.

Text Book and Treasury, by Rev. Wm. W. Everts.
Pastor's Hand Book, by the same author.
Bible Manual, by the same author.
Charles Linn, by Fanny Forrester. Allen Lucas, by the same author.
The Great Secret by the same author.

History of the Baptist Denomination, by Rev. David Remington on Communion. Remington on Baptiam.

S. S. Minstrel, for Sabbath Schools.

3m 32

THE CHURCH IN EARNEST, By John Ag gell James. Contents:—1. The design to be ac complished by the Church as regards the present world. 2. Remarks on the Epistles to the seven churches in Asia, tending to illustrate the carneatness in religion. 3. Nature of Earnestness, viewed with reference to individual action and primarily as regards personal religion. 4. Earnestness in the way of individual exertion and direct action for the salva-lion of souls. 5. Christian earnestness in family re-

We rejoice that this work has been republished in this country, and we cannot too strongly commend it to the serious perusal of the entriches of every name-Its arguments and appeals are well adapted to rouse to action, and the times call for such a book which we trust will be universally read .- N. Y. Ob-

This is eminently a timely production, from an author who is already a great favorite with the public.

-N. E. Puritan.

A very seasonable publication. The church univer-

sal needs a re-awakening to its high vocation, and this is a book to effect, so far as human intellect can, the much desired resuscitation.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

Mr. James' writings all have one object, to do execution. He writes under the impulse. Do something, do it. He studies not to be a profound or learned, but influence which this work will exert on the church

was be highly salutary.—Bos. Recorder..

We are glad to see that this subject has arrested the pen of Mr James. We welcome and commend it.— Let it be scattered like autumn leaves. We believe its perusal will do much to impress a conviction of the high mission of the Christian, and much to arouse the will feel that he is called into the Church of Christ, not to enjoy only, but to labor, and that his Master's business is not a business to be approached with an indifferent heart or a feeble hand.—N. Y. Recorder.

MODERN FRENCH LITERATURE. portrait of Lamartine.

This Treatise has received the highest praise as a in the course of about five weeks perfectly cured!

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Adv.

For the scholar, the politician and general reader, this is a highly interesting and valuable book. The literature of France is an index revealing its political course and tendencies as well as a development of national mind and character—Phil. Ch. Observer.

William Shetzline, extensive

THE SILENT COMFORTER.

A Companion for the Sick Room. By Louisa Payson Hopkins. 32 mo. gilt.

more and the second sec ESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Hartford and vicinity, that he is extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of Ladies' Winter sick room of a Christian than this meat and appropriate volume cannot well be conceived.—Ch. Alliance. ate volume cannot well be conceived.—Ch. Alliance.
A small gift to those in sorrow, and will be the blessed means of carrying comfort to many hearts.—N. Y.

Obs. PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY. Touching the Structure, Development, Distribution and Natural Arrangement of the Races of Animals, living and extinct; with numerous Hustrations. For the use of Schools and Colleges. Part 1—Comparative Physiology. By Louis Agassiz and Augustus A. Gould.

The design of this work is to furnish an epitome of the leading principles of the science of Zoology, as deduced from the present state of knowledge, so dilustrated as to be intelligible to the beginning student. No similar treatise now exists in this country, and indeed, some of the topics have not been touched upon in the language, upless in a strictly technical form, and in acattered articles.

Being designed for American students, the illustra-

na have been drawn, as far as possible from An or can objects. Popular names have been employed as far as possible, and to the scientific names, an English termination has generally been given. The first part is devoted to Comparative Physiology, as the basis to Classification; the second, to Systematic Zoology, in which the principles of Classification will be applied, and the principal groups of animals briefly characterized

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

This work has been expected with great interest is not simply a system by which we are taught the lassification of Animals, but it is really what it processes to be, the 'Principles of Zoology, carrying is
n step by step, from the simplest truths to the conrebension of that infinite plan which the Author of Nature has established. This book places us in pos-session of information half a century in advance of all our elementary works on this subject. No work so the same dimensions has ever appeared in the English language, containing so much new and valuable infor-mation on the subject of which it treats.—Prof. Jam s

mation on the subject of which it treats.—Prof. Jam a Hall, in the Albany Journal.

A work enamating from so high a source as the Principles of Zoology, hardly requires commendation to give it cutrency. The public have become acquainted with the eminent abilities of Prof. Agasiz, through his lectures, and are aware of his wast learning, wide reach of mind, and popular mode of illustrating scientific subjects. In the preparation of this work, the has had an able condition in Dr. A. Gould, a frequent contributor to the Transactions of the Boston Society of Natural History, and at present engaged upon the department of Conchology, for the publication of the late exploring expedition. The volume is prepared for the student in zoological science, it is simple and elementary in its style, full in its illustration, comprehersive in its range, yet well condensed, and brought into sive in its range, yet well condensed, and brought int the narrow compass requisite for the purpose intended —Silliman's Journal, June, 1848.

The work is admirably adapted to the use of schools and colleges, and ought to be made a study in all our higher seminaries, both male and femalet—N Y Obstone to be testimony which is furnished by their method in the classifications of the work are a dmirable. ed, and its descriptions given with so much simplicit and clearness of language, that the book cannot fail its practical aim—to facilitate the progress of the be-ginning student. It is a work for schools.—N. Y. Re-corder.

The name of its authors gave ample assurance that

it was no compilation drawn from other works, not mere reconstruction of existing materials. The vol-ume exhibits throughout great labor and care in preparing it for the public eye, and for the use of students

- Ch. Reflector and Watchman.

No such work had previously appeared in our coun

Works. Also, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and BLANK BOOKS, on the most favorable terms.

Particular attention will be given, as usual, to the furnishing of suitable Books for the Librarius of Sabsarii Schools. To this department will be added Firty new Works immediately. young, and in no country is there a finer told opened up to the naturalist than in our own.—Ch. Alliance, A new and highly valuable publication, intended for tional work how nearly ready for the press, to be enti-tied, Religious Liberty and the Barrists. It will embrace the learned Historical Introductions to the this has long been a great desideratum, and we rejoice Hanserd Knollys Society's Works, by Edward B. Unthat a want so strongly felt, has now, at length, been
derhill, Esq., with additions by the Rev. Sewall S.
Cutting.

This decrease in the deduction of the control of COLN, 59 Washington street, Boston

CANCERS, SCHIRRI, TUNORS, ULCERS, &C

"NO CURE, NO PAY." T is deemed unnecessary in such an advertisement as this, to offer any comments upon Cancerous Affections, or say more than what every writer has re-peatedly informed the world—that Cancers and assim-lated affections are diseases, over which medicine and surgical operations have but little, if any permanentia-

ence. The declaration of warrantee, or no cure, no pay, would carry on the face of it the greatest absurdity and folly, were not the person able to make good his promises. No pay is required until a cure is established?—The most cautious and reserved must consider this arrangement the very best that could possibly be muje for the patient. What fairer propositions could be wish or desire.

or desire?

The undersigned claims no professional title—he has been educated only in the school of experience in this classe of diseases for twenty years; and he challenges the profession, broadcast, throughout the length and breadth of the land, to attempt a trial of merit with him in the treatment of this dangerous disease.

He now intends to establish himself permanently in the city of Hartford, Ct., and to issue a series of certificates of cures at different times, in the public journals through the country-not fictitious, but certificates of

We are aware of the many impositions upon the publie by empiries, who put forth their grand specifics for insuring immortality, supported by an array of signsares of persons who perhaps never had an existence which renders it highly necessary that people should be on their guard in whose hand they risk their lives and health. Among the various diseases to which we are liable, none perhaps is more appalling, and none has baffled the skill of the faculty, more that that of the

Cancer: yet it can be cured.

Having had a protuberance under our right eye, which gave us some trouble, and caused much alarm in the minds of our friends, we were induced to consult Mr.

W. H. Norris, from Philadelphia, who was attending some severe cases in our village. He exhibited many certificates of cures, from persons well known by us 'a be of the first respectability. This gave us confidence, and we set him at work. In less than a week, from his first application, the tumor was destroyed; and ir a little over two weeks, the place was entirely over, and to all appearance a radical cure had b fected. This was accomplished without any pain, word thy of being named. By neglect, or mal-treatment, we have no doubt but this disease may become so deeply seated, as to be incurable, by Mr. Norris or any other person; we therefore strongly advise all who have schirrous tumors, to have them eradicated immediately,

while the cure may be sure, permanent and cheap.
Cabotville, April, 1847.
A. Ludisoro I hereby certify that I have had upon my left check, a tumor, ever since I was a small child. Within the last two years, it had extended considerably, and grew painful. I had applied to several different physicians By L. RAYMOND DE VERICOUR, formerly lecturer in the Royal Atheneum of Paris, member of the Institute of France, &c. Revised with notes, telating principally to authors prominent in the late revolution at Paris, by William S. Chase. With a fine satisfaction to say that under his treatment I have been

This Treatise has received the highest praise as a comprehensive and thorough survey of the various departments of Modern French Literature. It contains biographical and critical notes of all the prominent names in Philosophy, Criticism, Romance, Poetry, and the Drama; and presents a full and impartial consideration of the Political Tendencies of France, as they may be traced in the writings of authors oqually conspicuous as Scholars and as Statesmen. Mr. Chase, who has been the Parisian correspondent of several leading periodicals of this country, is well qualified from a prolonged residence in France, his familiarity with its Literature, and by a personal acquairlance with many of these authors, to introduce the work of De Vericour to the American public.

Yours affectionately, Silas Mosman.

THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the State, having been established more than 30 years. It is incorporated with a capital of \$150.000, which is invested and secured in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, Furniture, Books, and personal property generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory terms.

The company will adjust and pay all its losses with the confidence and patronage of the public.

The company will adjust and pay all its losses with the confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this company, has no Agent, may apply directly to the Secretary, has no Agent, may apply directly to the Secretary, and their proposals shall receive immediate attention.

We believe this intenduce the work of the tind on this subject either in French or English, and has received the highest commendation. Mr. Chast is well qualified to introduce the work to the public. The ceived the highest commendation. Mr. Chast is well qualified to introduce the work to the public. The ceived the highest commendation. Mr. Chast is well who have been cured by me; and who would experitation legalized to introduce the work to the public. The ceived the highest commendation. Mr. Chast is well who have been cured by me; and who would experitation legalized to introduce the work to the public. The ceived the highest commendation. Mr. Chast is well who have been cured by me; and who have been cured by me; and who would make the confidence and patronage of the public.

It supplies an important deficiency in our literature, and will prove highly useful to all who would make the confidence and patronage of the public.

We believe this is the only complete treatise of the who would make the public and patronage of the public.

We believe this is the only commendation of 12 years standing; Joshua Gilpin, of Kentmers, on the Brandywine, cured of cancer of lo cored of Cancer of over 20 years standing; Samuel C.
Osborn, Senator in the Legislature of Mc. yland, Milington, Keni county, Md., cured of a dangerous Can-

William Shetzline, extensively known in Moyamensing, Phila., cured of a dangerous Cancer existing of
the lower lip for several years; John Roberts, of Burlington, New Jersey, received from Mr. Norris a complete cure in 40 days, of a dangerous Cancer on the nose
— had been under constant treatment by eminent physicians for seven years; Daniel Lowber, of 243 North
Third st. Phila., was catirely cured in a few weeks of
a Cancer on the lower lip—for three of the previous
years had been under the care of five of the most eminent medical gentlemen of Phila., alternately, without
relier; John Wildman, of Bensalem Townsl.pp, Bucks
er relier; John Wildman, of Bensalem Townsl.pp, Bucks
er pa, cured of a Cancer on the under lip; John reller; John Wildman, or on the under lip; John co., Pa., cured of a Cancer on the under lip; John Young, of Germantown, near Phila, cured in a few weeks of Cancer; Joseph C. Miller, of Little Britain, weeks of Cancer; Sourced of a Cancer near the jugular Chester co., Pa., cured of a Cancer near the jugular vein. of eight years' standing; Catharine Bailey, of No. 87 St. John st., Phila., for more than ten years No. 87 St. John St., Pulla, for more than tell years was sorely afflicted with an inveterate Cancer on the nose, during which time had several surgical operations performed, which gave only temporary relief, in twassadically cured by Mr. Norria, in about a month, in the second of t

Catharine and Sarah Wells, of No. 95 St. John St., may also be referred to in relation to it. Mary Schull, of Bensalem Township, Bucks co., Pa., cured of a Cancer over the eye, of five years standing.

Mr. Norris would add, he has several hundred cordificates of similar purport and character, which have been forwarded to him by patients, with the urgent sequential they should be published for the benefit of thers. They have uniformly said, "publish this to others. They have uniformly said, "publish this to others. They have uniformly said, "publish this to others."

Being designed for American students, the illustra- ers to mo."

cers of the Prison at Wethersfield, who was struck

er of Joseph Bradley, deceased, about eleven ears of age, while on her way to the Sabbath chool of the Fourth Congregational church, was nticed away under false pretences by a wretch human form, and shamefully violated. The layor has offered a reward of one hundred dollars his apprehension. In his proclamation he thus escribes the affair : "This man met the girl going ay to the Sunday School at the 4th Church, and induced her to turn back, under the pretence of

outh Congregational church to-morrowy (Friday) ening. We understand his father, recently arri-

Poetry.

Brevity of Life. BY FRANCIS QUARLES. Behold How short a span Was long enough of old, To measure out the life of man In those well-tempered days, his time was the Surveyed, cast-up, and found but three-score years

Alas! And what is that? They come, and slide, and pass Before my pen can tell thee what. The posts of time are swift, which having run, Their seven short stages o'er, their short-lived task is done.

Our days Begun, we lend To sleep, to antic plays And toys until the first stage end : Twelve waning moons, twice five times told, we To unrecovered loss - we rather breathe than live

We spend A ten years' breath Before we apprehend What 'tis to live, or fear a death ! Our childish dreams are filled with painted joys Which please our sense awhile, and waking prove but toys.

How vain, How wretched, is Poor man, that doth remain A slave to such a state as this ! His days are short, at longest; few, at most; They are but bad, at best; yet lavished out, or lost

The secret springs That make our minutes flee On wheels more swift than eagle's wings Our life's a clock, and every gasp of breath Freathes forth a warning grief, till time shall strike a death.

Our new-born light Attains a full-aged moon ! And this, how soon to gray-baired night ! We spring, we bud, we blossom and we blast Ere we can count our days, our days we flee so fast.

They end When scarce begun, And ere we apprehend That we begin to live, our life is done. Man, count thy days; and if they fly too fast For thy dull thought to count, count every day thy

The Faded One.

BY WILLIS GAYLORD CLARE.

Cone to the slumber which may know no waking, 'Till the loud requiem of the world shall swell; Gone where no sound thy still repose is breaking, In a lone mansion through long years to dwell; Where the sweet gales that herald bud and blos-

Pour not their music, nor their fragrant breath; A seal is set upon thy beating bosom, A bond of loneliness-a spell of death

Yet 'twas but yesterday, that all before thee Shone in the freshness of life's morning hours; Joy's radiant smile was playing briefly o'er thee, And thy light foot impressed but vernal flowers. A restless spirit charmed thy sweet existence, Making all beauteous in youth's pleasant maxe; While gladsome hope illured the onward distance And lit with sunbeams thy expectant days.

llow have the garlands of thy childhood withered, And hope's faise anthem died upon the air, Death's cloudy tempests o'er thy way have gath-

And his stern bolts have burst in fury there. On thy, pale forehead sleeps the shade of even-Youth's braided wreath lies stained in sprinkled

Yet looking upward in its grief to Heaven, Love should not mourn, then, save in hope as

Religious & Moral

From the Journal of Commerce State and Prospects of Europe.

ITALY.

present communication.

that I do not expect much more from Pius books; and perhaps, in some places, to the Ninth in the way of regenerating Italy .-- preaching of the Gospel in Italian, in a pru- with Captain John Smith, in the year 1607. known. To gain it acceptation and cur- ract. He has pretty much accomplished his "mis- dent and limited measure. And this will, He was much esteemed as a man of peace, rency, the noble company of martyrs testision," unless I am greatly mistaken. If on the other hand, prepare the way for a his people should play any considerable large amount of religious freedom-or at part in the impending movement of Italy, least of toleration. during his reign, it will only be under the The Sicilians have lately formed a Conconduct and guidance of his ministers of stitution, and the Neapolitans also. And ry, which was burnt, with all his other prop- ed with the power of God, and powerful State. He himself will do little, or rather in both cases, they have excluded every erty, in the burning of Jamestown, the next to the everlasting salvation of souls. -Ednothing more, in the business of giving lib- form of Christianity save the Roman Cath- winter after he came out. erty, or liberal institutions, to his subjects. olic! What are we to think of such people? Poor man! he has had enough of consti- What can we think of them, but as still ve- proper, were Mrs. Forest, and her maid tutions and constitution-making. The ut- ry unfit for anything like a free Govern- Anne Burras, in the expedition of Newport, ing providence which baffled the counsels, tions of coming change—a dread disease, most he can hope for is to pass the rest of ment? The Constitution of Sicily declares 1608. his life as tranquilly as possible. Alas! the not only that the monarch who may be hope is vain! for greater perturbations chosen to rule over that Island shall proawait him, unless his life be short. And fess the Roman Catholic religion, but that The ceremony was probably by the same statement in the London Gentleman's Magshould be die soon-either by the act of na- should be renounce it, he becomes, ipso "good master Hunt." ture or by the violence of his enemies, what facto, dethroned! How can such a people then? Sure enough, what then? Trou- have anything which merits the name of a whites and Indians was John Rolfe to Poc- intending the hammer of the Auctioneer immortality at hand, deem it but a new ble, trouble, nothing but trouble. The constitutional and free government—wheth- aboutas, in April, 1613. Pocahontas was at St. Eustatius from the beginning of Feb-"Sacred College," having had quite enough er republican or monarchical? of the doings of a "Pope who understands That both the Neapolitans and Sicilians -appoint some one who has the spirit and tions, might be safely inferred from the bar- is met in July, 1619, at the summons of windward of Martinique, he would have which medicine never cured, wealth warded the Age," will try a retrograde movement are very far from being fit for free instituvices of Old Gregory XVI. But a retro- barous manner in which they have been, Gov. George Yeardley. One month later, met De Grasse, who had only 20 sail, and grade movement will not do now. Should and still are, carrying on the war against negroes were brought into the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and unparalleled in the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and unparalleled in the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and unparalleled in the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and unparalleled in the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and unparalleled in the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and unparalleled in the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and unparalleled in the colony by a was encumbered with a large convoy, and sometimes moves with giant strides, and giant strides, gia much blood will be the consequence.

But how is the difficulty between Naples graceful to bumanity entire. and Sicily to be settled? I cannot say;
but it is possible that the Sicilians may be tained the idea that their emancipation at fifteen shillings. It appeared in 1736, we may infer that the French fleet would and more probable—then Fernando, de- is done, we will ourselves dispose of our county, Virginia.

Southern Italy, it seems to me, will depend, was the reply.

many, and Austria. the fair plains of Italy.

in order to save the remainder of the em-

bards did not demand the aid of France in ture, a religion of peace and good will to March or April last, when Lamartine, in men. his famous manifesto, addressed to the It would seem to be natural that Italy French Ambassadors, or in other words, to should be brought under one government the governments of Europe, really prof- and all her several States consolidated. It fered it. Had they done so, not an Aus- has been the policy of her enemies to ditrian would this day be left in Italy. But vide her up into many petty kingdoms and they refused, or hesitated rather, in the principalities, and tyrannize over her in hope of being able unaided-taking advan- detail. The day will come, however, when ritory.

It was certainly an honorable feeling which led them to desire to effect their own deliverance. It was natural for them to do so; and if all Italy were united, it is quite possible that the Austrians, in the present distracted state of their empire north of the Alps, would have relinquished both Lombardy and Venice. But the Italians are not a united people; and it is probable that they will not be for a good while .-They may have to endure more oppression to compel them to seek that harmony, that coherence, which they so much need to the tyranny of Austria and made indepenmake them a people capable of overthrowing their internal and external foes. They to the iron bondage which the former has need, too, a better Christianity, and more liberal views on the subject of freedom, of conscience and of worship. To obtain was taken possession of by the House of these will require no very short period of Hapsburg, and the foundation laid of the time. These are blessings which are not Austrian dominion in Italy. We are inthe growth of a day. Nor are they exactly separable. They are reciprocally nec- will be forced by circumstances to interessary to each other. No people are likely fere. If she does not, nothing short of the to have a pure Christianity without religious dissolution of the Austrian empire can resliberty; and religious liberty is the fruit of cue Lombardy and Venice from its clutcha pure Christianity. They are both causes and effects. Our hope must be that to Germany. the present struggles will lead to some MESSES. EDITORS :- I propose to resume measure of religious freedom, and this again and conclude my remarks on ITALY in the to the entrance of some rays of Truth-the diffusion of some copies, or rather many, From my last, you will have inferred of the Word of God, and other religious

it be attempted, revolution, civil war, and each other-in which they have displayed Dutch man-of-war. a spirit worthy only of cannibals, and dis-

spairing of success in his attempts to reduce own petty tyrants." "And what will you These items are taken from Charles for success in America or the West Indies, suds; scour with dry sand, and when heat Neapolitan subjects, and be compelled to temporal dominion." "And if he should Watchman & Observer. go and reside in "Merry England," with not be disposed to abandon his secular govhis beloved unele and aunt, Louis Philippe ernment?" I asked. "Then he may emiand his wife Amelia. The pacification of grate to your country, for aught we care,"

both for its nature and its occurrence, upon By the way, the French and English have what will soon take place in France, Ger- strange ideas of interference. One would think that they bardly understand what As to the North of Italy, the Lombardo- they are about. Instead of interfering Venetian question has not yet been settled. with vigor, and peremptorily forbidding But its adjustment cannot be much longer the King of Naples to send a fleet and 15,postponed. Unless something very grave 000 or 20,000 men to attack the city of should happen, it is not likely that Austria Messina, they wait until that place has will be disposed to relinquish her grasp been destroyed in the most cruel manner, upon Lombardy. She claims it by the right and then interfere to prevent an attack on of a possession which has endured for three Palermo. I confess I do not understand hundred years. She further claims it by all this. They ought to have interfered in the right of conquest! For the brave old time if they intended to do it at all, and Radetzky recently conquered it from the prevented the destruction of a beautiful and inhabitants themselves and Charles Albert. flourishing city, and the loss of many lives. I consider it certain that the Austrians will This whole business of interference is, in make a desperate effort to retain their hold truth, a very delicate and difficult one .upon this, the fairest portion of their em- Nations, as well as individuals, as a generpire. And they will succeed, unless some- al rule, ought to be left to settle their own thing extraordinary occur-such as a suc- affairs. And yet humanity seems to recessful attempt of the domestic enemies of quire that the powerful nations should inthe empire to convert it into a Republic, terfere, not for their own aggrandizement. or to dissolve it by a coup d'etat, or unless but to put an end to a cruel and unnecessa-France, espousing the cause of the deject- ry war; just as neighbors have a right to ed Lombards and Piedmontese, should send interfere and separate a couple of men who her armies to expel the hated Tedeschi from are fighting, to the discomfort and grief of those who reside in the vicinity, and to the It may be that the Central Government disgrace of human nature itself. England of Austria, despairing of subduing the peo- and France interfered in 1831, and comple of Vienna, who have a second time manded Belgium and Holland to desist overthrown the government of the Empe- from the war with each other, in which ror-chasing Metternich from their city they were engaged; and they had to obey. the first time, and massacreing Latour the For years they maintained an army almost second-may resolve to recall Radetzky in sight of the other, but they did not dare and his army and abandon Italy to its fate, to fire a gun at each other, because England and France said they should not! Fo pire from total dissolution. It would be years they pouted and fumed even; but wise for them to do so, if they do not wish England and France kept them apart-just as a couple of strong men sometimes keep On the other hand, the question of French two big mastiffs apart, by holding them by interference will be definitely settled, it is the neck! I don't object very much to all probable, only by the election of the first this; nor shall I be sorry if the day comes President of the Republic. The choice of when war shall not be allowed to take place Louis Napoleon would almost inevitably without the consent, tacit or expressed, of lead to France's espousing the cause of It- the other nations. At all events, it seems to me that the Christian nations owe this. On their own account, it would seem a or something like it, to their common and deplorable circumstance, that the Lom- glorious Christianity, which is, in its na-

> of Sicily, with greater or less purity, one of which the "successors of the Fisherman" have contrived to maintain and propagate for their own especial advantage.

In conclusion, I have to say that the turn which affairs must take in France and Germany, during the next few weeks, will resolve the question, whether Lombardy and Venice, one or both, are to be wrested from dent and free; or whether they will return suffered from the time when the Duchy of Milan-almost three hundred years ago-

The First in Virginia.

The first minister who preached the gospel in North America, was Robert Hunt, of the Church of England, an exemplary man, who came out in the same company died at Jamestown. He had a good libra- their peace. Its every sentence is charm- dissolution into thousands of families in

The first females who came to Virginia

spairing of success in his attempts to reduce his rebellious "subjects" in Sicily, may be do with the Pope?" I asked. "We will Campbell's History of Virginia, a book let us employ Pallifer. But if we continhis rebellious "subjects" in Sicily, may be said and a coarse cloth. It will then be willing to accept almost any arrangement. say to the holy Father, that he may continue to have such commanders as we have bad said and a coarse cloth. It will then be willing to accept almost any arrangement and the Bishop of the Universal in which there are fewer inaccuracies than hitherto, we may as a nation put up our ready to receive the cakes. After each Indeed, he may, and I think will almost Church, but that we will relieve him of his any history our country has produced.— last prayer, The Lord have mercy upon us." take is removed, the salt rubbing must be inevitably, be driven from his throne by his Church, but that we will relieve him of his any history our country has produced.— last prayer, The Lord have mercy upon us."

Serenity in Danger.

with emotion, while all on board was siscene," he writes, "when at night Mrs. A-, one of the cabin passengers, kissed her children before they were put to bed, then turning to me, with tears in her eyes, said, 'Captain shall I never kiss those dear children again?" He had no words of encouragement to offer: the prospect of speedy death for all on board seemed certain ; but the language of the Psalmist occurred to his mind,-"Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."-Entering his cabin, he sat down and wrote

Shall I fear when I am dying? Shall I shrink from death's cold tide ? Hark! an angel voice replying, Jesus Christ is at thy side. Evil from thy path shall flee, He is here to comfort thee

In my heart his love I'll cherish, Sinking in the swelling sea; Father, shall thy children perish, No; thy Son has crossed the flood, And will bring them home to God.

Still my hope, my strength shall rally'
When I yield my farewell breath;
Through the gloom of that dim valley,
Darkened by the shade of death. Nothing shall my heart then fear, Christ, my Lord, is ever near.

At about 11 o'clock, however, the gale proke : the wind shifted, and now the exertion made to avoid the shore was successul, and gratitude succeeded to fear .-'Next morning," says the captain, "when and had answered my prayers."

THE ORACLES OF GOD .- There was tage of the troubles in Hungary and Bohemia—to expel the Austrians from their tertianity, instead of that base counterfeit of the Prince of truth, there was done upon the earth a wonder, to make her children listen to the message of their Maker. The Almighty made bare his arm; and through mighty acts, shown by his holy servants, gave demonstration of his truth, and found for it a sure place among the other matters to a temporary close his labors in the Em-

of human knowledge and belief. But now the miracles of God have ceas- addresses in 49 days, has returned to Mased, and nature, secure and unmolested, is sachusetts in fine health and spirits, to welno longer called on for testimonies to her come his invalid father, whom he has not Creator's voice. No burning bush draws seen for twenty years, and his fine little the footsteps to his presence chamber; no juvenile, and only brother, who have, at his invisible voice holds the ear awake; no invitation and expense, just come over hand cometh forth from the obscure to write from England, to become members of his his purposes in letters of flame. The vis- family, and to enjoy the comforts and proion is shut up, and the testimony is sealed, tection of the snug little Homestead, that elined to believe that in the upshot, France and the word of the Lord is ended, and he has for them and others, been preparing this solitary volume, with its chapters and during the Summer, and has now almost verses, is the sum total of all for which the completed, at Boylston, in this vicinity. chariot of heaven made so many visits to Such a commendable manifestation of filearth, and the Son of God himself taber- ial regard is pleasant, but by no means surnacled among us.

undivulged in the bosom of God; and on of heart, benevolent feeling, and charitable coming forth to take its place among things liberalities. He will remain at home a few revealed, the heavens and the earth, and weeks, and then again proceed to the fulfilnature through all her chambers, gave it ment of his numerous engagements. Success reverend welcome. Beyond what it con- and liberality to him, whose hand is liberal tains, the mysteries of the future are un- to kindred, friends and humanity .- Cataand was in many ways useful to the colony. fied unto the death. The general assem-There is no record of his death, or of his bly of the first born in heaven made it the returning to England; he most probably day-star of their hopes, and the pavilion of

and movements of the enemies of this in which the struggle between the soul and The first marriage in Virginia was in the country in the revolutionary struggle, is il- body, is so gradual, quiet. and solemm, and same year—John Laydon to Annie Burras. lustrated by the following hypothetical the result so sure, that day by day, and grain and at now enjoys a prominent position in the public faazine for December, 1781.

also the first of the Virginia Indians that ruary till the month of May, had kept his life are so strangely blended, that death embraced Christianity, and was baptized. fleet of 21 sail of the line, collected, and takes the glow and hue of life, and life the The first legislative assembly in Virgin- cruised, as he ought to have done, to the gaunt and grisly form of death; a disease -If he had fought with spirit, he would sometimes at a tardy, sluggish pace; but The first periodical in the Old Domin- have defeated him, and would have saved slow or quick, is ever sure and certain. ion was the Virginia Gazette, published at us the disaster in the Chesapeake. Again

made willing to accept the second son of from Austrian domination in Lombardy, and was the only paper published in the not have been refitted till our reinforcewith a tolerably meral constitution. It is barely possible that this may take place—but I doubt whether it will. If the republican party should carry the day in Germany and more and m his Majesty Fernando, (the King of Naples) and her predominating influence in all others of the colony. Slavery preceded the periodical ment had arrived in America. If he had imparts a rancid taste to the cakes. Secny and Austria-which is becoming more ble us to get rid of Austria, and when that or Spottswood, in 1730, in Spottslylvrnia maica, our fleet would have been three bors, by betraying what we are to have for ships stronger. If we would do our best breakfast. Wash the griddle with hot soap- Job Printers, 184 1-2 Main St., Hartford

three loaves, would be thought unreasonable this advice of an old house keeper. An In rounding Cape Horn, a few months ago, a vessel, whose passengers and crew amounted to fifty persons, was brought into circumstances of extreme peril. An irresistible gale, which had be an area of the company of the company of the great advantage. to circumstances of extreme peril. An irresistible gale which had been blowing for some days, was driving them towards the shore, and at eight o'clock in the evening, the captain's computations assuring him that about three in the morning the ship would strike, and all aboard descend into the water grave by thought of the word of God, "He shall carry the lambs in his bosom." So of various is beneficial to nearly every control of the great advantage of its growth and perfection, and while ministering to the support of this plant, it will kill all others in one who sees them, comes home the lambs in their arms; and how fercibly, to one who sees them, comes home the lambs one of the most useful, and frequently the most economical, manures. It the watery grave, he thought it right to inform the passengers of their danger. His pleasant it is for brethren to dwell togethown heart was heavy too; he had belov-ed relatives in England of whom he tho't says the Psalmist. This is obscure when afford to pay for it ? we consider that Mount Hermon is at a unabated fury. "Never shall I forget the great distance from Jerusalem. Yet one who visits that land will find that when the wind blows from that direction it brings from Mount Hermon to Jerusalem a most cooling and refreshing moisture in the air. -S. L. Pomeroy.

> THE FIRST PREACHER .- The first minster who preached the gospel in North America was Robert Hunt, of the Church of England, an exemplary man, who came out in the same company with Capt. John Smith, in the year 1607. He was much esteemed as a man of peace, and was in many ways useful to the colony. There is no record of his death, or of his returning to England; he most probably died at Jamestown. He had a good library, which was burnt, with all his other property, in the burning of Jamestown, the next winter after he came out.

There are two lives to each of us-gliding on, at the same time scarcely connected with each other !- the life of our actions-the life of our minds; the external and the inward history; the movements of the frame-and deep and ever restless workings of the heart. History reveals men's deeds, men's outward characters, but not themselves. There is a secret self that has its own life "rounded by a dream"unpenetrated, unguessed.

BEN JOHNSON.—Good men are the stars, the planets of the ages wherein they live, and illustrate the times. God did never let them be wanting to the world; as Abel

MAKINE.

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Daniel W. Clark, fore, I was led to shed tears over them; I purity, Noah of trust in God's mercies, ound the Lord had indeed been with me, Abraham of faith, who looked down on the stage of the world, and contemned the play

FAMILY DEVOTIONS .- "All the duties of religion." savs Dr. Dwight, "are eminent which neither permitted men to doubt ly solemn and venerable in the eyes of the most beautiful languages ever uttered whence it came, nor wherefore it was sent. children. But none will so strongly prove by man, will form one powerful common- If, at the giving of each several truth, a star the sincerity of the parent; none so powwealth, and be pervaded by a pure Chris- was not lighted up in heaven, as at the birth erfully awaken the reverence of the child; \$250,000, secured and vested in the special part of the sincerity of the parent; none so powerfully awaken the reverence of the child; none so happily recommend the instruction he receives, as family devotions, particular-ly those in which petitions for the children occupy a distinguished place "

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Consumption .- Dickens gives the fol lowing description of this bad disease, which is constanly carrying sorrow and many parts of the world :-

There is a dread disease, which so prepares its victim, as it were, for death ; which refines it of its grosser aspect, and throws THE IFS .- That there was a superintend- around familiar looks, unearthly indicaaway, so that the spirit grows light and san-The first intermarriage between the "If Admiral Rodney, instead of super- guine with its lightening foad, and feeling

> BUCKWHEAT CARES.—The griddle on which cakes are baked should never be

repeated. If the first does not succeed, BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS .- Friend, lend me try it again, and you will ever after follow

> Asparague may be covered with salt to the great advantage of its growth and per-

What soit of an economist is the man who chews \$10 worth of tobacco in a year, and stops his newspaper because he cannot

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From the Watchma

Unfounded Claims to S

JO. SMITH AND SW

Among those, in differ unwarrantably claimed from heaven to guide th men, some have been u ers; and some have th ceived. Many, too, think, have been in part part sincere. They have soms a strange mixture have been swayed by perhaps secret influence cumstances; they have of their responsibilitie templated their efforts f of view; and, in their l hibited traits of characte be reconciled with each that, instead of ourselve

God is to be their final I have been led to the reading two articles in R the Religious Denominat isting in the United Stat sets forth the claims of Nauvoo, in the State of ! those of Emanuel Swede holm, the capital of Swe is from the pen of Smith der of Mormonism; the of an able and ingenious to the New Jerusalem, o church.

Smith, the son of a far Sharon, Windsor county, in the present century, at the age of ten, remove family to the Western pa New York. Swedenbor bishop of the Lutheran ci established in the kingdor born at Stockholm, the ye yan died at London, year of that Revolution which James II. was exil and Mary were enthroned sixty years ago.

Smith's opportunities for were small, though he see high value on literary and ments, and to have provid lishment of a university in voo. Swedenborg, from hood, enjoyed signal adva ing his mind with the var his times. Smith was a n of intepid daring. He d organize the comparative around him, to serze the s fence, and to assert his c of danger and of death. A and ashamed to be oblig fell a victim, pierced by the

inconsiderate and lawless

cultivated taste, and of o

Swedenborg was a man

habits. His natura! abilit order; and he applied his ies with uncommon diliger four years at the universit four at the universities of land, France, and German a distinguished member of sciences and belles lettres and besides some poetics published works in various mathematics, philosophy, tory, that were received v by the learned throughou was promoted by Charles ? tant office connected with lege. He was raised to the bleman by queen Ulrica; welcomed at the court with royal family. In his dress living he was simple, and i knowledge intensely arde His kindness endeared hin his irreproachable and ele commanded the respect of of fifty-five, he began, as have visions and revelation age of fifty-nine, he resi which he had held for me years, and devoted himself intercourse with the world tle and dignified in his reti joying the beauties of his and, occasionally, the visit continued, with unabated a pare and publish, in Latin, writings. If opposed, he i persuasive words, and cala opposers to some work of I

was confident they would ! He made no attempt to org rers into a distinct society.